The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3861. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

Strong Political Excitement in Louisiana.

SOCIAL FESTIVITIES IN NEW-ORLEANS.

Financial and Commercial News

NO MILITARY OPERATIONS REPORTED.

The steamship *Columbia*, Capt. BARTON, from New-Orleans Jan. 30, arrived at this port Saturday afternoon.

No news of military or naval movements is reported.

Paymaster LAWRENCE had been robbed of $35,000 abstracted from a safe.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Election—Prominent Candidates and their Chances—Grand Dress Promenade Concert—Revolution in the Social Life of New-Orleans—Effects of the late Frost on the Plantations—The Levees—Naval and Military Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

New-Orleans is even more actively in the whirlpool of politics than when I last wrote, each day which brings us nearer to the day of election—WASHINGTON's birthday—making the race all the more exciting, as the contest narrows itself down to fewer but more prominent names. At present public attention seems to be centred most on what nomination the Free State body are going to make in convention for Governor. The most important names in that body seem at present to be Mr. District-Attorney WAPLES, Hon. T. J. DURANT—the leader of the Extremists—Judge HOWELL and MICHAEL HAHN. Judge WHITAKER, the only other candidate of consequence, not being yet understood as intending to let his name go for nomination in the convention, his friends appearing to prefer holding him in reserve, to run him independently or not, as circumstances may justify, according to the choice that the convention may make.

As matters now stand, Mr. DURANT is reported to disclaim altogether any intention to allow his name to be put in nomination. This reserve is not understood, as it is generally supposed that if he did, his chances of being nominated would be excellent, and that if nominated he would be almost sure of being elected. In his absence, if Mr. WAPLES should be the nominee of the convention, current opinion is that his election would also be probable, although he would have a hard fight with MICHAEL HAHN, who, so report says, will run independently, as he did on a former occasion, with or without a convention. Should MICHAEL HAHN be nominated by the convention, then we shall have reason to expect a great fight, so that would invariably make a split in the convention itself—many of whom are diametrically opposed to HAHN's election; Judge WHITAKER would then be probably run as an independent candidate, and his great personal popularity, joined by the disaffected wing of the Free-State party against HAHN, would make a very hard and close struggle.

Up to the last day or two, the registration of voters, according to the new form of oath required by Gen. BANKS' last Proclamation, was going on so very slowly as to create a fear that the election would prove a failure, from the lack of the legal number required by the President's Proclamation. During the last 48 hours, however, things have begun to take a different turn, and the returns from the City Hall, yesterday, showed that up to that date, nearly 1700 had taken the Proclamation oath. The number of names entered under Gen. SHEPLEY's order for the registration of voters, was, at the same time, about 4100; showing that, at the same ratio of increase, we may confidently hope to see the number of voters required by Gen. BANKS' order, long before the day fixed for the election.

I am sorry to say that evidences are already beginning to multiply of an organized attempt to convert the Free-State Convention—a body hitherto supposed to embrace all the concentrated loyalty of the State of Louisiana—into a packed organization for carrying out the objects of mere political gamblers. Many names of great prominence among that body are those of highly honorable men who would not, under any circumstances, lend themselves to the dirty work of party politics; but others again, loudest among the loudest in spread-eagle devotion to the Goddess of Liberty, are beginning to show a somewhat suspicious hankering after the loaves and fishes. We begin to hear sentiments uttered in that great sanctum-sanctorum of liberty—Lyceum Hall—that a very short time ago, would have been denounced almost as treasonable to the cause of liberty and Union. Freemen are plumply told, for instance, that they must not examine too closely the horses that are to run the campaign; that, if they go splitting straws about the antecedents of any nominee the convention may bring forth, perhaps there cannot be found a man with hands clean enough to run for Governor; and we have seen the assertion boldly and publicly made from the rostrum that any man who does not vote for the nominee of the convention is a traitor. How far the good, loyal, Slavery-hating freemen of Louisiana are going to permit themselves to be lashed into the support of any man the convention may nominate—even if unsound on the "goose question"—remains yet to be seen.

GRAND DRESS PROMENADE CONCERT.

The greatest local event, since my last, was unquestionably the Promenade Concert which took place at the French Opera House on the evening of Tuesday, 26th, and which turned out one of the most brilliant reunions that have occurred in New-Orleans since the Federal occupation. Considered merely as a pleasurable social event, it would still be deserving of mention in my letter, but viewed in the light—as it certainly should be—of a vast step toward the drawing together and amalgamating the discordant elements of which society here has been hitherto composed, I look upon it as a movement of marked political importance.

Although the Commanding General and his lady lent it their countenance, this entertainment was not understood as emanating from anything like military authority. It was the spontaneous work of several of our leading officers and most influential citizens. Although many very delightful parties had been given by those high in station here, such reunions, occurring at private mansions, could only embrace a very limited number of that large body of respectable native citizens who would be gladly welcomed to northern hospitality. No other means seemed to present itself, for meeting those who would be willing to shake off their prejudices and mingle freely with the "Yankees," but something on a grand public scale like the present, and if such were the idea it succeeded admirably.

On entering the body of the magnificent Opera House—whose whole stage and parterre had been thrown into one immense carpeted space, with GILMORE's splendid military band stationed in the centre—the *coup d'oeil* was very grand and enlivening. The whole of the boxes and galleries were filled with gentlemen and well-dressed ladies—doubtless of all sorts of political creeds—while in the lower part of the building many of our most distinguished officers and citizens of well-known loyal sentiments, with their wives and daughters, were promenading to the fine music of GILMORE's Band. There was evidently a little coldness and reserve at first, the fair occupiers of the boxes apparently looking down on the show as something in which they were not expected or did not wish to mingle. The lady of the Commanding-General had, however, set the good example of going down among the promenaders, and immediately produced the effect of an excellent decoy. First, one gentleman of rather strongly reputed "secesh" proclivities, was seen descending the carpeted stairs into the parterre, with a beautiful lady on each arm; then another couple or trio, and another, until people were at last pointed out to me mingling in the same joyous crowd with their Northern brothers and sisters, and who, but a very short time ago, probably imagined that they never could have so associated with hated "Yankees" and survived it.

The performances (which were all gratuitous, as well as the admission tickets from an appointed number of managers) were admirable in selection and execution. Among the performers were Signor OLIVEIRA, the renowned violinist, Miss GEORGIANA LABORDE, a Southern beauty, as charming in person as in voice and musical execution, and little CLARA FISHER, a native child of only eleven years of age, and exhibiting wonderfully premature powers. It is, I believe, the intention of her parents to go immediately North, for her education; and if her young voice is not hurt by too early exertion, we shall certainly hear of her making her mark in the musical world before long.

The talisman having been found for mutually warding off all evil from Northerners and Southerners who choose to associate, and the keen edge of the wedge having been inserted for the overthrow of the huge barrier of prejudice hitherto dividing them, it is both hoped and expected that it will now be driven home in earnest. We already hear of the intention of renewing such an entertainment on even a grander scale, and it is even hinted that we are to have a masquerade ball on a large and magnificent scale. There is great policy in this adaptation of the new-comers to the tastes and habits of the old inhabitants. The people of Louisiana are naturally gay, and lovers of music and the drama. The opera was supported here always upon a scale equal to anything in Europe, when New-York even was incapable of maintaining it; and it is believed that the reopening of the opera—which is being seriously discussed—will do more toward commingling and fraternizing the people than any other institution that could be devised.

EFFECT OF THE FROST.

From many quarters I hear that the late extraordinary weather has had the most disastrous effect upon the sugar crops; indeed, that on many plantations there will be none at all for next season. On asking one planter, he told me that it was universally reported so, but that he really did not know of any one who had taken the trouble to put a spade into the ground to satisfy himself of the fact. Some idea of the intensity of the cold weather we have had can be gleaned from the fact that, on calling upon a friend, a day or two ago—an old resident physician here—I found him limping about his studio, with his feet very much swollen, and the whole upper leather of his shoes cut away. On ascertaining the cause, imagine my surprise at hearing that he was *frost-bitten* while going about in the city among his patients. This unearthly weather has, however, quite left us, and we are again basking in that delicious sunny air that can only be felt in such a climate as this. It is even more delightful than the Indian Summer of the North.

THE LEVEES

Have been causing us much apprehension of late, several large fissures and crab-holes having made their appearance at various dangerous places up the river, which, in case of any crevasse, would flood the country for miles around. Gen. BANKS, hearing of this, issued a timely order empowering the Provost-Marshal-General to cause an immediate survey of the levees to be made, and such labors undertaken as would place them beyond the possibility of rupture. I presume the order has been effectually carried out, as we hear no more reports of the threatening condition of our banks along the river.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

We are still in perfect ignorance respecting these, except that everybody seems to distinctly understand that "something is up." Movements of troops continually go on at intervals, but so noiselessly that none but the inquisitive appear to notice them at all. Where they are going, and what to do, you will doubtless hear in good time.

One sure sign of our not going to be lazy down here is that we have the sea-lion FARRAGUT among us once more. The gallant tar was received here with high honors, and as soon as he arrived the Commanding-General opened his mansion for a grand reception; to which everybody and his wife flocked to grasp the hand of the old hero. Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT is beloved and respected everywhere; but somehow Louisiana—the scene of his greatest exploits—seems determined to have him all to herself. He looks in admirable health and spirits, and ready, as usual, to go at anything. NEMO.

Political Matters—Re-enlisting Regiments—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864.

To a close observer, and one who possesses any facilities for watching the channels and directions of public opinion in this city, nothing is more interesting than to note the gradual change which is taking place in the feelings and political views of a great part of its resident population. This is every day becoming more apparent. Active, demonstrative hatred, has in many instances given way, if not to an entirely opposite feeling, at least to a passiveness which promises better things, and bespeaks an openness to conviction and discussion. Many accommodate themselves to the new order of affairs, as the prospects of the Confederacy grow daily darker, and range themselves on the winning side. But, whatever be the motive, certain it is that a regeneration is now going on in this and the surrounding parishes, which ere many years will elevate Louisiana to the sphere for which she is by nature so richly endowed.

Who shall be the nominee for the office of Governor in the ensuing election, is now the question which agitates the public mind, and numerous candidates have already been put up for nomination, probably as feelers of the public pulse. The name of THOS. J. DURANT, a staunch Unionist and unconditional war man, is generally well received, and it is probable that he will be tendered the nomination. The registry of voters meanwhile is going on, and I venture to predict that the number of votes polled will surprise Northern Copperheads, who are continually assuring us of the hostility of the people of redeemed cities such as this.

The gossip in military circles of late has been concerning an apparently distinguished individual styling himself Maj. W——. The Major arrived in this city some little time since, no one knew whence, put up at the St. Charles, attired himself in gorgeous apparel, (military, of course,) drove stylish horses, which, by the way, he subsisted at Government expense, gave dinners, and, in short, dazzled many by his imperious dignity and splendor. But somebody seems to have suspected his genuineness, and the Major was requested to show his documents, which he failed to do, and he consequently was arrested and brought before a Court of Inquiry, who discovered some facts very ruinous to the Major's reputation as an officer—in fact that he was no officer at all—but an arrant impostor. Whereupon the court sentenced him, the said W——, to either twenty-five years in the Penitentiary or the alternative of leaving the country. He has very wisely chosen the latter, and plain *Mr.* W—— will leave on a trip to Europe by the next steamer via New-York.

The Seventy-fifth New-York Volunteers, the only veteran New-York regiment in this department, is now in this city awaiting its departure for Auburn, N. Y., the city in which it was organized. The men have, with scarce a dozen exceptions, reënlisted, and expect to return hither in the Spring with filled ranks. The regiment has done some heavy fighting, and merits a triumphal reception at home. Several other regiments from Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois and Connecticut, are also on the move—while to supply their places large numbers of negroes are joining the Corps de Afrique, which is beginning to assume mammoth proportions.

Refugees come in from Mobile and the country around it now at an average rate of fifty per week. They all tell the same story of high prices and scarcity of provisions. Under these circumstances very few persons here are desirous of crossing the line into rebeldom. A flag-of-truce schooner, the *Alice McGuigan*, will leave here in a few days for Pascagoula for the purpose of conveying hither a number of persons from within the Confederate lines. Many, doubtless, will be the attempts at smuggling and fraud—but Gen. BOWEN will put the proper men on the lookout for anything of the kind.

The social world has of late been flying about in a whirlwind of soirées, balls, and kindred festivities. The entertainments of Gen. BANKS and Col. HOLABIRD, together with the marriage of the lovely Miss AROCHA, of Washington, D. C., to Capt. FRANKLIN, U. S. N., (brother to the Major-General of that name,) have created quite an excitement. New-Orleans is indeed very gay this Winter, as was evidenced by the brisk calling on New-Year's Day. Many a New-York fair one, on that Day, might have envied the retinue of carriages which were constantly in waiting before the residences of some of our New-Orleans belles.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, Feb. 7.

IMPORTANT ORDER ON CONSOLIDATION OF REGIMENTS.

It is stated that one of the most important orders issued by Secretary STANTON since he took office—one that shall have the happiest influence financially, and, in its culling of the officers in service, have the effect to reorganize the armies—will be published next week: an order to raise the cavalry and infantry regiments to 2,400 men each, *and to do this by consolidation*. Further enlistments of cavalry will also be stopped. It is a positive fact, that if the cavalry regiments in the field were full, the Treasury and the war would be burdened with 250,000 of this arm.

THE STRENGTH OF LEE'S ARMY.

Audacious demonstrations upon the lines of the Army of the Potomac by LEE cannot conceal the weakness of his forces. There are but fifteen thousand in front of MEADE. The rest of LEE's troops are with LONGSTREET at Knoxville and in North Carolina.

A RADICAL SENTIMENT FROM REVERDY JOHNSON.

The Metropolitan Club of this city gave an entertainment last evening. Among the after-dinner speeches was a brilliant one by REVERDY JOHNSON, who declared Slavery to be hell-born, and that the Constitution should be amended so as to prohibit it forever.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

The whisky strife is not yet composed. The advocates of a taxation of stocks on hand are confident that the House will not recede from its policy, and that a Conference Committee will not materially reduce the tax imposed by its vote.

NEGRO RECRUITING IN MARYLAND.

Col. S. M. BOWMAN, of the Colored Officers' Examining Board, has inspected the three negro regiments that Gen. BIRNEY has recruited in Lower Maryland—the Seventh, Ninth and Nineteenth United States Colored. He represents that every one of these troops was a slave—that not one can read or write—but that all are learning their soldierly duties with remarkable quickness. Such good care has been taken of them by Gen. BIRNEY, that out of the 3,000, only 150 have got sick in the late trying weather. A fourth regiment is forming, into which what is left of Slavery in St. Mary's County will soon be absorbed.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 7.

GEN. BLUNT'S COMMAND.

Maj.-Gen. BLUNT will leave for Gen. CURTIS's Department to-morrow. He is to have command of the district of the Indian Territory, with his headquarters at Fort Smith, and he will be supplied with an ample army, not only for defensive, but offensive operations.

THE KANSAS SENATORSHIP.

Private information received to-day from Kansas, states the Legislature of that State yesterday agreed to go into an election for a United States Senator on Tuesday, in place of Gen. LANE, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the present Legislature were elected with a distinct understanding that no election should take place during the present term, or before the new Legislature should assemble next Winter. Gen. LANE's term expires on the 4th of March, 1865.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States the causes argued the past week, in which GARDNER C. BRONSON and others are complainants, and the Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are respondents, will be continued this week, after which will be taken up

No. 134.—The State Bank of Indiana *versus* HENRY VALLETTE.

No. 135.—THOMAS G. GAYLORD, Jr., *et al.*, appellants, *vs.* JOHN KELSHAW, *et al.*

No. 136.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, plaintiffs in error, against WILLIAM H. JELLIFFE.

These will be followed by the other California cases.

REGULATIONS FOR TRADE.

The following Executive order has just been printed and promulgated:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1864.

I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, having seen and considered the Additional Regulations of Trade prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and numbered LI., LII., LIII., LIV., LV., and LVI., do hereby approve the same; and I further declare and order that all property bought in for sale in good faith, and actually sold in pursuance of said Regulations LII., LIII., LIV., LV., and LVI., after the same shall have taken effect and come in force as provided in Regulation LVI., shall be exempt from confiscation or forfeiture to the United States. (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The following are the regulations referred to:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Saturday, Jan. 23.

LI.—The Commanding General having expressed the opinion, in reply to a letter addressed to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 15th inst., that the restrictions on trade in the States of Missouri and Kentucky may now be safely removed, and the Secretary of War, in his letter of this day, Jan. 23, 1864, having approved that opinion, the Twenty-sixth Regulation of Trade, established with other regulations on the 11th of September, 1863, is so far modified, that all restrictions on trade in the States of Missouri and Kentucky are annulled and abrogated; and all products and goods may be freely taken into and transported within the said States as in time of peace: *provided, however*, that no products or goods shall be taken from such States, or either of them, into any other State declared to be in insurrection, or to any port in said State, heretofore blockaded, which has been, or may be, opened, except in compliance with the Regulations of September 11, 1863.

Restrictions upon trade into or from other States, and also upon the trade with States in insurrection, and part of said States, especially on the Mississippi and other navigable rivers, will be resumed, whenever, in the opinion of the President, such removal shall be found compatible with the military measures necessary for the suppression of the rebellion.

(Signed) S. P. CHASE, Sec'ry of the Treas'y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 26, 1864.

LII.—All persons being or residing in any of the States declared to be in insurrection, whether within or beyond the lines of military occupation, may freely bring any goods or products within the State in which he may reside, to any place within such lines where there is a supervising Special Agent or Assistant Special Agent of the Treasury Department, for sale or other disposition; and so much of any regulation heretofore established as requires the obtaining of any previous authority or permit for bringing goods and products to the place of sale, is hereby rescinded.

LIII.—In all cases when the owner of the goods and products brought in for sale shall reside within the lines of military occupation, and shall take the oath prescribed by the Proclamation of the President, dated Dec. 8, 1863, and is not exempted from the amnesty granted by said Proclamation, or proved by affidavits to the satisfaction of the Supervising Special Agent or Assistant Special Agent, to be disloyal and hostile to the United States, such owner or his agent may receive the price of his goods and products without deduction, except for dues and fees to the Government, under the regulations of Sept. 11, 1863, or he may convey such goods and products, having paid said dues and fees, under proper permit, to such other place as he may choose for sale or other disposition; but whenever the owner of said goods and products shall not reside within the lines of national military occupation, such goods and products shall be sold by the Supervising Special Agent or Assistant Special Agent; and all such sales of goods and products shall take place on Monday of each week, at the place of receipt, and shall include all complete lots on hand at the time of sale. And the Supervising Special Agent, or the Assistant Special Agent, as the case may be, shall pay to said owner or his agent, if the said owner shall have taken said oath, and is not excepted from said amnesty, nor proved disloyal or hostile, twenty-five per cent of the gross proceeds of said sales, and shall pay the remainder of such proceeds, after deducting the necessary and proper expenses of sale, and one per cent as his additional compensation, into the Treasury of the United States, and shall give to the owner of each lot sold, or his agent, a receipt or certificate describing the property. But the aggregate compensation of no Supervising Special Agent, or Assistant Special Agent shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, and at that rate for a less period; and each Supervising Special Agent or Assistant Special Agent charged with the receipt and payment of any money under any regulation of the Treasury Department, shall give bond to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury in the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty as such Supervising or Special Agent or Assistant Special Agent, and for the punctual payment by him into the Treasury of the United States of all sums by him received and required by law or regulations to be so paid.

LIV.—All sales, whether private or public, shall be for notes of the United States or Treasury notes exclusively, and all proceeds of goods and products paid into the Treasury under the foregoing regulation, shall be restored without interest to the owner of the goods and products sold in case he shall establish, on return of peace and the full practical restoration of the authority of the Union, the title to said goods and products, and that since the sale thereof he has conducted himself in all respects as a good and loyal citizen of the United States, and has done nothing inconsistent with the terms of the oath prescribed by the President's Proclamation of Amnesty.

LV.—Nothing in either of the foregoing additional regulations shall authorize the conveyance of supplies beyond the lines of military occupation, or, except under the Regulations of Sept. 11, 1863, within said lines.

LVI.—The foregoing resolutions, numbered LII., LIII., LIV., LV., shall take effect and be in force within the lines of the several military departments in the insurrectionary States, whenever the Generals commanding, under authority from the President, and by proper orders promulgate the same. (Signed,) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Late Cavalry Fight in East Tennessee—Gen. Foster Relieved by Gen. Schofield—No Important Movements.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Feb. 7.

The Reporter of the Associated Press, in front of Gen. Grant's Army, has just arrived from Nashville. He states on the highest military authority in Nashville, that all the skirmishes recently reported are merely foraging fights between our own and the rebel cavalry. That Gen. PARK, on the night of the 4th, was at Knoxville in command of the Ninth Army Corps, and that communications had been cut off this side of Cumberland Gap. That Tazewell fight was unimportant, and did not effect the general situation.

The following has just been received, and by its silence on other matters, corroborates the above. It comes from the Correspondent of the Associated Press, and is dated POWELL's Run Bridge, five miles East of Cumberland Gap:

"Citizens report that the rebels are concentrating between New-Market and Dandridge."

GEN. FOSTER RELIEVED.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Feb. 7.

Gen. SCOFIELD has assumed command of the Department of the Ohio, vice FOSTER, relieved.

Gen. BOYLE's resignation has been accepted, and he has resumed the practice of law in this City.

Gen. HOBSON has been temporarily put in command of the forces in Kentucky, Gen. AMMEN having been placed on the Court Martial at Cincinnati.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Destruction of a Blockade-Runner in Charleston Harbor—News from Virginia and East Tennessee.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Feb. 7.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of Feb. 3, has the following news:

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The steamer *Presto*, Capt. HORSEY, from Nassau Jan. 29, in attempting to run in about 2 o'clock this morning, got ashore off Sullivan's Island, and remains immovable. Most of the cargo, which is on Government account, will be saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daylight, and continued it all day. It is believed that the vessel will be a total wreck.

The enemy have discontinued firing on Sumter. One hundred and thirty-six shots have been fired on the city from five o'clock yesterday to five o'clock this evening.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 5.

The enemy keep up an occasional fire on Sumter. Six shots were fired yesterday morning and three last night. Eighty shots were fired at the city to-day. The enemy's batteries and monitors kept up a slow fire on the wreck of the *Presto*.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday, Feb. 6, says: One hundred and twenty Yankee prisoners from Newbern arrived yesterday, probably the crew of the gunboat *Underwriter*.

The *Sentinel* says: "Our pickets retired towards Kinston, N. C., after the fight at Batchelor's Creek."

SUSPENSION OF NEWSPAPERS.

The same paper says there is a great probability that all the newspapers in the Confederacy, except few doing Government work, will be obliged to suspend.

Richmond papers contain the following dispatches:

FROM VIRGINIA.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Reports received here this evening from several sources state that Gen. EARLY captured a force of Yankees at Petersburgh, Hardy County, Virginia, estimated at eight hundred.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

MORRISTOWN, EAST TENNESSEE, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

There is a perfect dearth of news here. The situation is unchanged. The arrival of prisoners taken in the recent affair at Smithfield is announced. It is claimed that 169 of our men were captured.

The rebel accounts of the engagement does not differ materially from that given by us.

MORRISTOWN, Friday, Feb. 5.

Trains are now running to Rogersville Junction. There is nothing of interest from the front.

A large force of Yankees, supposed to number about 3,000, have crossed the Tennessee River near Gunnersville. The object of the raid being no doubt the destruction of the iron-works in Cherokee County.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MOBILE, Thursday, Feb. 4.

Our forces occupy Corinth and Jackson. Nothing had been destroyed there, but everything was carried off. The Yankee cavalry, in strong force, crossed the Big Black, yesterday, and were met by the Jackson cavalry. A lively fight took place.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arabia's Mails.

The Aspect of the Dano-German Question.

Denmark Asks for Delay and will Abrogate the November Constitution.

Favorable Speech on American Affairs by T. Milner Gibson.

The mails by the steamship *Arabia* reached this City from Boston at an early hour Saturday morning. We are thus in possession of our correspondence and files of European journals to the 23d ult.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

THE VERY LATEST.

BERLIN, Saturday, Jan. 23.

The Danish Government has demanded a delay in order to assemble the Rigsrad, and with its concurrence to withdraw the November Constitution, and subsequently to fulfill the engagements entered into toward Germany in 1851 and 1852. In case this delay should be granted, which is probable, the Austrian and Prussian troops will not cross the Eider. A month is necessary for the convocation of the Rigsrad.

HAMBURG, Jan. 23.

The Federal Commissioners have issued a proclamation, dated 21st inst., which says: Troops under the command of Field Marshal Wrangel, have crossed the frontier of the Duchies. Considering the protest made by several governments of the Federal Diet, we have commissioned General Hake to declare to Marshal Wrangel that we expect the usual notifications. We cannot recognize the troops as belonging to the Federal reserve, but we must submit to facts which are unavoidable. We have received instructions from the President of the Diet that the entry of the Austrian and Prussian troops would not prejudice or interfere with future orders respecting the occupation in form of execution and the administration of Holstein and Lauenburg, and that those troops would only pass through these Duchies. We therefore call upon the authorities and the inhabitants of the Duchies to give the Austrian and Prussian troops the required coöperation, and to receive them in a friendly manner.

Duke FREDERICK has replied to a deputation from Altona, that he hoped soon to be able to accept the invitation from Altona.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Denmark—Parliament—A Million of Volunteers—Milner Gibson on the War—Death of an English Confederate—War Preparations—The European Democracy—The Mexican Emperor—Thackeray—The Shakespeare Memorial—"How Not to Do It"—George Thompson in America—A Warning.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 23, 1864.

The question of greatest interest here, at the present moment, is, "Will there be *war in Denmark*?" The two armies confront each other across the Eider. Any hour we may hear the booming of artillery, as we hear things in these days, by telegraph. Still, I am very loth to give up my conviction that there will be no fighting. It seems preposterous that forty thousand men should attempt to resist half a million. If they do so, it will be only that help may come to them—but of that help I see little sign. What if King CHRISTIAN is father of the loveliest of Princesses, and grandfather of the future King of England, the newly-born seven-months' baby? Is not Queen VICTORIA also mother of the Princess Royal of Prussia, and the Princess of Hesse, and grandmother to the future Sovereigns of Germany? Honors are divided. What can England do but remain neutral, and tender good advice? After all, it is France that must decide. RUSSELL had scarcely refused to enter a congress before he wanted a conference. It was NAPOLEON's turn to decline, and so "honors are easy."

The approaching meeting of Parliament is looked forward to with great interest. It is the chief ventilator—national safety valve—and summ of everybody's "great expectations." The affairs of America, Germany, China and Japan will be discussed with more or less wisdom, generally with less. Will Mr. ROEBUCK revive his motion for intervention? I think not. The Government finds its only safety in conciliating Messrs. COBDEN and BRIGHT. Mr. GIBSON, President of the Board of Trade, has just made a speech more thoroughly *Northern* in its tone than has yet come from any member of the Government. You may consider it certain that nothing will be done to injure the Federal cause, unless there should be a change of Administration. Will there be such a change? I think not. This Parliament expires so soon that members will not wish to risk a dissolution.

The resolution introduced into the Senate of the United States to raise a million of men to take Richmond, naturally provokes comment. That such a mass of men could be raised, moved, fed, managed, or prove effective, few believe. It is the common opinion that there are few men in the world competent to move great masses. If the onslaught of such numbers would be terrific, what would be a panic, occurring in such a vast and half-disciplined crowd? I presume that Gen. GRANT would be the first to veto such a levy en masse as that would be. The view of the war taken by the more sensible and conservative American writers must be nearer the true one. The war cannot be ended at a blow. There must be several campaigns and many battles. Large armies must be raised and expended. It is expected here, by those best informed of the condition of the South, that the military operations of 1864 will be more thorough, energetic, and brilliant, than any which have preceded them. The South, they say, was never so thoroughly aroused, nor so desperately determined.

The *Times*, of yesterday, made an avowal of British feeling which had the merit of frankness, at least. In commenting upon the speech of Mr. MILNER GIBSON, it blurted out what I have often asserted to be the real feeling of England, which was that the restoration of the Union, in any way, was contrary to the interests and opposite to the safety of England and of Europe, and, therefore, not to be desired. America united and at peace is a standing menace to England and the world. The *Times* clearly expresses, for the first time, the views which have governed it for three years. It tells the simple truth. England dreads the restoration of the Union. The cause of the South is her own cause. The South is fighting her battle. As long as this battle is fought with any degree of success, England will be neutral; but how hollow must be that neutrality, when the success of our party is her safety, and that of the other her greatest danger.

It is said that Mr. BUCHANAN was able to count the prominent friends of the North in England on his fingers. I believe it. One of its enemies has just died, the Duke of Cleveland, at Raby Castle, one of the most magnificent residences in England—a castle that looks like a city. These residences of the English nobility are what Americans can scarcely conceive of. One English nobleman has a residence of 900 feet front, the gardens of which are 600 acres. The park and estate are on the same scale. It is of no use to expect such people to sympathize very deeply with American ideas of politics. But the selfish principle is the basis of most British feeling. The relations of the two countries are considered critical, and there are few Englishmen who do not look forward to war with the United States as soon as those States feel themselves in a condition to make it. There is, therefore, no let up in naval preparations. One thousand men are at work on the last launched of the great iron-clads. England, while doing all she can to avoid war, feels the necessity of being prepared for one which may burst upon her any day and from any quarter. There is doubt about the best build for ships—the best metal for guns, and the naval and military authorities are conscious that they are feeling their way and trying costly experiments; but there is no help for it. Lord PALMERSTON knows that he can go to the country safely only on one ground—that he has done his best to keep it in a defensible position, with its power unimpaired. Still, the Richmond correspondent of the *Times* believes that the American *Ironsides* could destroy at one broadside any ship in the British navy.

GARIBALDI is moving for a democratic revolution in Italy. He appeals to a large party which is not satisfied with the "wait-a-little-longer" policy of VICTOR EMANUEL. MAZZINI, though he pleads not guilty to a conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor, acts in concert with GARIBALDI. KOSSUTH has proclaimed a revolt in Hungary. Poland is frozen up, but ready to burst out, perhaps, in the Spring. There is alarm and uneasiness—"a certain fearful looking forward" to what the world dreads. It is predicted that 1864 will be a year of solutions. I think the Emperors and Kings ought to have a congress, or the peoples may hold one without their leave. After all, the year may go on peacefully like other years, and quiet Europe look for another twelvemonth on the great spectacle of war in America.

The early Spring, however, will bring one new complication. The new Emperor of Mexico will visit his august brother Emperor in Paris, and remain with him long enough to become perfectly acquainted with his views, before embarking for Mexico. I see no reason to doubt that all this matter is settled, as I long since said it would be. France wants a great outlet in the West. Algeria and her East Indian Provinces are not sufficient. Mexico is to be the outlet for her surplus energies and intellect. There she will organize, educate, govern and direct industry. The Emperor hopes to build up a great empire in Central America, and to develop the resources of one of the richest countries in the world. You can judge, as well as I, what influence has been used by Southern diplomatists, in enabling him to form designs so far-seeing and magnificent.

Mr. SALA tells us that when Americans asked him if THACKERAY would be buried in Westminster Abbey, he was ashamed to answer as he thought. The Abbey, in these days, is for Lords and soldiers. I think there is no man of letters now living in England, who, as such, would find sepulture there. A man must have other claims than those of genius. And the honor is not great to be buried in company with a mob of people, many of whom one would not care to remember, or would be glad to forget.

The effort to erect some kind of a national memorial to SHAKESPEARE has broken down, I believe, from sheer weight of flunkeyism. Several months have been spent in trying to get together a sufficiently distinguished committee, on the "Who's who?" principle. No plan for a memorial has been adopted. TOM TAYLOR headed a dramatic party, in favor of building a memorial Shakespearean theatre, where the plays of the great bard could be acted all the year round; but this idea was not adopted. After much fuss, the committee, without putting forward any programme, decided to ask the public for thirty thousand pounds, and to have a soirée. Mr. TAYLOR and his literary friends indignantly withdrew from the committee. I do not mention this matter as being of any great importance, but as an illustration of the English way of "how not to do it." I could give a hundred similar cases of movements that never move, associations that never associate, and plans that are never carried into execution.

Englishmen are strong in individual efforts, and work well enough in joint stock companies, where nothing is required but investment of capital and realization of profit, but they fail in comprehensive organization. Their charities are hopeless helter-skelter blunderings. Their great public enterprises are apt to be failures. Government seems a set of blunders, and the laws are a mass of absurdities and contradictions, which men despair of reforming. But men are better than their institutions, and get on in spite of them. Humanity endures much. Mrs. BROWNING asked, at the beginning of the American war—"Why don't the negroes rise?" One might ask of ten millions of Englishmen, "Why don't they rise?" Ask them, and they would tell you, perhaps, that they would only be crushed into deeper and more hopeless suffering. But the real reason probably is that they are used to their conditions and are hopeless of any better. In towns the more desperate break windows or steal, to be sent to prison. In the country set ricks of wheat on fire for the same purpose. The pauper is better off than the laborer, and the prisoner is better off than the pauper.

I do not see the way out. The rich are growing richer. The land is in fewer hands than it was twenty years ago. The millions are kept just above the point of starvation. If they save anything, it is only to keep them a little longer out of the workhouse. They are more crowded together than ever. Mr. BRIGHT wishes them to have land, but who will give it to them? It is a problem which is very difficult of solution. A crowded, landless peasantry are little better than slaves, which reminds me that our old Abolitionist friend GEORGE THOMPSON, has gone to America to see how the seed he planted thirty years ago is flourishing, and what sort of a crop it has produced. I remember a mob in Boston that would have hanged him on the Big Elm on the Common in those days. Will they give him a public reception now, I wonder? Times change, and men. Mr. SALA quotes RUSSELL LOWELL on the Mexican war. One might quote almost any American writer on almost anything to illustrate human changes. Men cannot bind themselves, and may find it more difficult to bind their posterity.

I write in a lull of great expectation as to events on both sides of the Atlantic. There is not one line of important news from any quarter, yet we seem to be surrounded by slumbering volcanoes which may burst out any moment. Spring is coming, and with it great events—certainly in America—probably in Europe. But it is like sailing in a fog at sea, or walking in one in London.

The news by the *Persia* is in this morning. The same intense cold seems to have spread over both hemispheres. It has not been so cold in Europe for twenty years. The rise in gold is awkward for those who have money to receive, but no one, even in England, is now fool enough to expect financial difficulties, North or South, to end the war. There is, however, something we do expect, and which I may as well warn those concerned to be prepared for. No town on the frontier or seaboard will be safe which is not well defended. The Southerners, from motives

[*Continued on the Eighth Page.*]

Second Fire Regiment.

This splendid regiment will probably arrive about 2 o'clock to-day. Most extensive arrangements have been made for their reception by the New-York Fire Department. Chief-Engineer DECKER has issued a circular to the Foreman of each company, requesting that the Foreman, Assistant Foreman and Fire Delegates be appointed to represent the company on this occasion, to be equipped as follows: red shirt, fire cap and dark fire coat, the officers to carry trumpets. The signal notifying the department of the arrival of the regiment will be twenty successive strokes of the fire-alarm bell, repeated three times. The department will form in Cortlandt-street, march up Broadway to Fourteenth-street and Eighth-avenue to Rockaway-street, down Hudson-street to Clarkson-street, through Clarkson and Carmine to Sixth-avenue and Johnson Market, where a fine collation will be provided there, attended under the supervision of Chairman HENRY WILSON. The parade will, doubtless, be a very large and fine one; fourteen Engine companies, twelve Hose companies and four Hook and Ladder companies, have already signified their intention to parade, and many others will probably do so. The Zouaves will make Jefferson Market their headquarters during their stay in this city.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 605, 613, 1125, 1127, 1201, 1141, 1006, 571, 967, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1233, 1236, 1239, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251. *Part II.*—Nos. 600, 610, 622, 626, 630, 640, 656, 668, 674, 676, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 696, 1420, 698, 694, 820.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 56, 68, 270, 280, 281, 302, 304, 305, 211, 148, 155, 200, 206, 300, 126. *Part II.*—Nos. 215, 416, 400, 305, 102, 277, 99, 188, 235, 347, 365, 367.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2122, 2052, 2097, 2321, 2798, 2353, 2397, 2399, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2419.

The Court will Protect Executors from Vexatious Litigation.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

Hatch and others, Executors, &c. vs. *Beebe Lee-tagram, &c.*—The plaintiffs in this action are executors of Robert Hesson's estate, and the holder of a certain fund which each of the several defendants claim to have paid to them exclusively. The executors were willing to pay the money into court, and have the various claimants settle their rights to it; the court, after hearing counsel, ordered the money to be paid in the fund; and that executors be discharged from all liability to any of the parties.

Judgment for plaintiffs according.

Roswell D. Hatch, for plaintiffs; S. K. & P. B. Wightman for defendants.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Feb. 6, 1864.

$6,000 U. S. 6s '81...Reg.	107⅞	100 Harlem R.	103
11,000 U. S. 6s '81, Co.	107	do	103⅛
23,000 U. S. 6s '81, Co.	102⅞	1000 do	103⅛
1,000 U. S. 6s '74, Co.	96⅝	400 do	b10 102⅞
500 Penn. Ref. 7s	98	100 do	b10 102⅞
50 Cent. Amer. R.	107⅞	500 do	b10 102⅞
100 do	106	40 Second-av. R.	75
6,000 U. S. Int. Rev.	99⅞	200 Reading R.	b5 111
10,000 Ill. War Loan	100⅞	100 do	111⅞
15,000 N. Y. State 6s	99	100 do	b10 111
4,000 do	99	100 do	b5 111⅞
500 Cal. State 7s	108	1700 do	111⅞
1,000 do	124⅞	200 Mich. Cen. R.	127
20,000 Cal. State R. O.	95⅞	50 do	126⅞
5,000 do	95⅞	1000 M. So. & N. I. R.	20⅞
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '81	104⅞	50 do	b30 24
5,000 N. Y. Cent. 7s	111	200 do	b10 23⅞
6,000 do	111⅞	1500 do	23⅞
6,000 Erie R. 1st M.	109⅞	700 do	23⅞
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s	108⅞	700 Mich. S. & N. I. C.	130
4,000 Ill. Cen. R.	121⅞	200 do	126⅞
5,000 C. & R. W. 1st M.	89⅞	100 do	b10 126
1,000 do	89	47 Chi. & N. W.	49
21,000 Mich. S. W. 2d M.	77	100 do	49⅞
1,000 Tol. P. & W. R.	87	400 Ill. Cen. Full R.	128
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	102	200 do	b10 128
20,000 Clev. & P. 2d	100	100 do	110⅞
20,000 Mar. & R. Co. 1 M.	70	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.	131⅞
65 Bank of Commerce	107⅞	200 do	130
25 do	108	100 do	130
25 Canton Co.	33	100 do	b10 132⅞
1000 do	33⅞	200 do	b15 132⅞
200 do	33⅞	750 do	b10 132⅞
200 Cumb. Coal Pref.	59	100 do	b10 132⅞
700 do	61	100 do	b10 132⅞
200 do	61⅞	100 Clev. & Pitts.	116
1000 do	61⅞	1100 do	b30 116
1000 Quick. M. Co.	40	700 do	115⅞
1000 do	40⅞	100 do	115⅞
1000 do	40⅞	100 do	115⅞
1000 do	b10 40⅞	100 do	b10 115⅞
1000 do	b30 40⅞	100 do	b10 115⅞
1000 Mariposa M. Co.	23	200 do	115⅞
1000 do	23	200 do	115⅞
1000 do	23	200 do	b30 115⅞
1000 do	23	200 do	115⅞
1000 N. Y. Cen. R.	133⅞	200 do	b10 114⅞
100 do	133⅞	200 do	114⅞
100 do at the day	133⅞	100 do	114⅞
100 do	133⅞	200 do	114⅞
100 do at the cl'g	134	200 Clev. & Pitts.	115⅞
100 do	134	100 do	115⅞
100 do	134	100 do	115⅞
100 do at the cl'g	133⅞	200 Cal. & Chic. R.	114⅞
100 Erie R. ex-div.	85	100 do	114⅞
100 do	111⅞	200 do	114⅞
100 do	111⅞	200 do	114⅞
100 do	111⅞	200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	99⅞
100 do	111⅞	200 do	99⅞
100 do	111⅞	200 do	99⅞
100 do	111⅞	600 do	99⅞
100 do	111⅞	100 do	99⅞
100 do	b10 111⅞	100 do	99⅞
100 do	111⅞	100 do	99⅞
100 do	111⅞	100 do	99⅞
100 Harlem R.	102	200 Cumb. Coal Co.	61⅞
100 do	102	100 do	61⅞
100 do	102	100 do	61⅞
100 do	102	100 do

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer at retail on MONDAY, Feb. 8, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PARIS CLOAKINGS, In the newest and most desirable designs and colors. Also, A LARGE AND VARIED SPRING STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, &c. WHITE, BUFF, DRAB AND FANCY PIQUE AND MARSEILLES AT MODERATE PRICES. WHITE AND COLORED COUTIL FOR CORSETS. They would call particular attention to an extensive line of HEAVY WHITE BARNSLEY DRILLINGS, At One Dollar per Yard. CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1864. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY, Feb. 8, A superb assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, at retail, consisting of PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS, POPLINS, JACONETS, AND ORGANDIES, BAREGES, GAZE CHAMBRAI, FOULARDS, MOURNING GOODS, VALENCIAS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, MARSEILLES, ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BRILLIANTES, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LACES, AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HDKFS, SHAWLS, &c., &c. Also, LACE CURTAINS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASK, NAPKINS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c. Together with a LARGE AND GENERAL assortment of every description of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, suitable for PRIVATE OR PUBLIC USE, at prices greatly below their PRESENT MARKET VALUE. Corner CANAL and MERCER sts.

GREAT BARGAINS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, Feb. 8, 500 PIECES EXTRA QUALITY BROCHE MARSEILLES, suitable for LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS, AT 25 CENTS PER YARD, (Worth $1 25.) CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

MOURNING GOODS. ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, CRAPE EUGENIES, IMPERIAL REPS, LUPIN'S DELAINES, BLACK SILKS, HALF MOURNING GOODS, BONNETS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, CRAPE VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, &c. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

PATON & CO. Have made large additions to their stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, and will offer on MONDAY entirely new and fresh goods in SHIRTING AND PILLOW CASE LINEN, TABLE DAMASKS, CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, TOWELINGS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS; Also, all widths of Cotton and Linen Sheetings at moderate prices. No. 341 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, In Brocatelles, Tapestries, Reps, &c. Also, new designs and styles in CHINTZES, and other goods for Slip Coverings. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY. FOR STORES, FOR SKYLIGHTS, FOR DWELLINGS. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS OF W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY. For this week's sales We shall offer our entire stock of BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS at such low prices as will insure their immediate sale. Ladies will do well to attend our SILK SALE THIS WEEK. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

LLAMA LACE POINTES. ROTONDES, BOURNOUS, OLGAS, SQUARES, &c., &c., WHITE AND BLACK. Also, FRENCH BANDS, RUFFLINGS, EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, SKIRTS, &c., &c., At popular prices. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

FINE WHITE GOODS. CAMBRICS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MULLS, BISHOP AND VICTORIA LAWNS, DIMITIES, MARSEILLES, TARLATANS, &c., &c. Selected expressly for OUR RETAIL TRADE. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE. $40,000 WORTH VELVETS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, PARASOLS, MANTILLAS, MITTS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BRAIDS, TAPES, BUTTONS, PORTEMONNAIES, PERFUMERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c. ALL SELLING AT OR BELOW COST. 20,000 HANDKERCHIEFS, ALL KINDS, 3c. UP. LOTS OF COLLARS AND BANDS, 3c. UP. SILK DRESS ILLUSIONS, AT 5c. THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF LACES, 1c. UP. QUANTITIES FINE LACES, ALL AT COST. QUANTITIES OF BANDS, SETS, WAISTS, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS, ALL AT COST. CLOSING OUT OF THE ENTIRE STOCK, TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS. PILES OF SILK VELVETS, FROM 1c. YARD UP. STACKS OF RIBBONS, FROM 1c. YARD UP. LOTS OF LINING SILKS, 15c. YARD UP. STRAW BONNETS FROM 6c. UP. STRAW BLOOMERS, FROM 12c. UP. 60,000 YARDS DRESS TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BRAIDS AND VELVETS, AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. DRESS GIMPS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c. YARD. DRESS TRIMMINGS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c. YARD. GOODS MUST BE SOLD. STORE TO LET. STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. PILES OF REMNANTS AT YOUR OWN PRICE. REMNANTS OF VELVETS AND SILKS. REMNANTS OF LACES AND TARLETANS. REMNANTS OF RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS. REMNANTS OF NEEDLE-WORK. THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF GLOVES, OF EVERY KIND, 3c. PAIR UP. PILES OF HOSIERY, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, 5c. PAIR UP. QUANTITIES OF STRAW GOODS, FOR SPRING. SPOOL COTTONS, BELOW COST. SPOOL COTTONS SELLING AT 6c. DOZEN. ANOTHER LOT SPOOL COTTON, 18c. DOZEN. EXCELLENT 200-YARD COTTON, AT 3c. SPOOL. JOB LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, AT 3c. LADIES WHO WISH TO SAVE 50c. A PAIR ON THEIR KID GLOVES BETTER BUY THEM NOW. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING COLORS, AND ALL SIZES. KID GLOVES, 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c. PAIR. GOODS MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE. SEWING SILKS, 6c. DOZEN; BEST PINS AND NEEDLES, 4c. PAPER; SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c.; TAPES, 6c. DOZEN; WORKING-COTTON, 1c.; CROCHET-BRAIDS, 1c.; LADIES' PAGES, 3c.; HEAD-NETS, 6c.; HOOKS AND EYES, 2c.; COMBS, BRUSHES, PORTEMONNAIES, BAGS, FANCY SOAPS, BRAIDS, ELASTICS, &c., &c. LARGE QUANTITIES OF GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, OF WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MENTION IN AN ADVERTISEMENT, ALL AT COST. FRESH GOODS FROM THE WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS THROWN INTO THE RETAIL STOCK EVERY DAY. WM. KINZEY, Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE, Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS OF W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY. The entire balance of this Winter's Stock of PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, together with a large Stock of Last Spring and Summer Goods, Carried over from the season. Will be offered this week AT A GREAT SACRIFICE. Ladies will find much of the Stock lower in prices than the present cost of Prints. ALSO, KID GLOVES, all sizes and colors. ALSO, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, all kinds. ALSO, LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S HDKFS. ALSO, FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, SWISSES, AND TARLTONS. ALSO, the BALANCE of our CLOAKS and SHAWLS. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-street.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS OF W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY. We shall offer this week The remaining portion of our Stock of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, together with our ENTIRE STOCK OF PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TICKINGS, TOWELS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, CRASHES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, at a still further reduction in prices. Housekeepers, Hotel Proprietors, and Boarding-House Keepers will find this sale worthy of special notice. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS. ORGANDIES, JACONETS, PERCALES, PLAIN AND BROCHE GRENADINE BAREGE TAFFETAS, CHALLIES, MOHAIRS, MOZAMBIQUES, &c., &c., Will be opened MONDAY, FEB. 8. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

FRENCH CHINTZES, STRIPED TWILLS, &c. NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS. SUITABLE FOR FURNITURE COVERINGS. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

R. H. MACY. WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES. Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st. R. H. MACY.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the people, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	$0 25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhoea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal, or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	Cures Urinary Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in Morocco Case, and Book	8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials, in Morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in Morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the Country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the Price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York. DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

LOST AND FOUND.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, New-York, Feb. 3, 1864. NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating United States 5 per cent. Coupon Bond of 1874, No. 11,749, with coupons of and from Jan. 1, 1864, dated Feb. 1, 1859, and issued to B. Berend & Co., or bearer; the same having been lost or mislaid in transmission to the Union Bank of London, per steamer Hansa, from New-York Nov. 21, 1863, payment thereof having been stopped at the United States Treasury. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A VALISE, MARKED "Lieut.-Col. Van Wagenen," in East Broadway, from a carriage, on Sunday, about 7 P. M. This valise contains private and Government papers of great value to the owner, but of no importance to others; $25 will be paid to the finder of the valise or papers. Call on Lieut.-Col. VAN WAGENEN, No. 391 Henry-st., or in BABCOCK, BROS. & CO.'S office, No. 3 Nassau-st.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 120, FOR FIVE shares; certificate No. 260, for ten shares Brevoort Insurance Company, issued to Whitney B. Noble. Transfer having been stopped, the undersigned has made application to said company for duplicate certificates of same. JOHN H. NOBLE, Administrator.

$40 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY OR SATURDAY, a GOLD WATCH, with the name of Robert L. Clarkson engraved on the inside. If left at No. 18 West 19th-st., the above reward will be paid, and no questions asked.

NOTICE.—BILLIARD SALOON-KEEPERS WILL find it to their advantage to buy billiard balls at F. GROTE'S manufactory, No. 78 Fulton-st., corner of Gold-st. Billiard balls readjusted and colored at short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER. REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS. ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY (MONDAY,) FEBRUARY 8, AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
50 Firemen's Fund Ins.	$10	20 Astor Fire Ins.	$25
20 L. I. Fire Ins. Co.	50	40 St. Nicholas Ins. Co.	25
24 W'msburgh Gas Lt.	50	38 Phenix Fire Ins. Co.	50
62 Firemen's Ins. Co.	17	24 W'msburgh City Ins.	50
25 Flint Steel R. Mfg.	25	20 N. Y. F. & M. Ins. Co.	100
40 Hope Fire Ins. Co.	50	20 Sixth-av. R. R.	100
20 Germania Fire Ins.	50	1000 Montana Gold Co.	5
80 Stuyvesant Ins. Co.	50	20 New-World Ins.	50
50 Colorado Gold	100		

$2,000 7 per cent. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company Third Mortgage Bonds. $4,000 7 3-10 United States Treasury Notes. $1,000 5 per cent. Indiana State Preferred Special Canal Stock. NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE THURSDAY, FEB. 11. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer. U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE, BY BURDETT, JONES & CO. By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered, by the honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from Laimbeer's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1864, at 12 o'clock M. Cargo of prize steamer MAYFLOWER— 80 bales Cotton, more or less. Cargo prize schooner CAROLINE GERTRUDE— 43 bales Cotton. Cargo prize schooner STANLEY— 9 packages Cotton. Catalogue and samples at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 112 Wall-st., on Monday, Feb. 15. THOS. W. CLAPP, Deputy U. S. Marshal, Southern District Fla.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer. U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE. By BURDETT, JONES & CO. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 12th day of February, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer ANTONIA, consisting of BRANDIES, WINES, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, CALF-SKINS, SAWS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, QUININE, TENTS, &c. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

SALE OF CONDEMNED GRAIN AND HAY. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1864. Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1864, the following quantities of grain and hay deemed unserviceable: About thirteen thousand (13,000) bushels of corn. About twenty-four (24) bushel of oats. Two hundred and fifty (250) tons of hay. The grain will be sold in lots of one hundred (100) bushels, with the privilege of five hundred (500) bushels, and the hay in lots of twenty-five (25) tons, with the privilege of fifty (50) tons. ALSO, at the same time and place, about seven hundred thousand (700,000) pounds of mixed grain, (corn and oats,) which will be sold by the pound, in lots of five thousand, (5,000) pounds, with the privilege of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds. The successful bidders will be required to remove the grain and hay within five (5) days from the day of sale. Terms cash, in Government funds. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. D. H. RUCKER, Brig.-Gen. and Chief Quar'mr, Depot of Washington.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1864. Will be sold at Public Auction, in the square bounded by E and F and 20th and 21st sts., in the City of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, a large lot of SCRAP IRON and LEATHER, PARTS OF WAGONS, PARTS OF HARNESS, TOOLS, &c., &c., deemed unserviceable. The successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within fifteen (15) days from the day of sale. Terms cash in Government funds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. F. H. BURKE, Brig.-Gen. and Q. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, GAS CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 59 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, in hair-cloth; French plate pier mirror, rosewood six-octave piano-forte, rosewood centre-table, marble-top walnut arm and invalid chairs, in leather; mahogany dining-tables, secretary book-case, oak arm and dining-chairs, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, pailliasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, damask and lace curtains, mantel-clock, marble vases, all the gas chandeliers, brackets and fixtures, china and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1864. SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON. Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 41 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz: One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn. Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth. These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer. HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c. CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom, No. 88 Cedar-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock M., sorrel mare, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound, kind and gentle in single or double harness or under the saddle, just from Burlington, Vermont; can trot in 2:50 to the pole. Can be seen until day of sale at Pullman's stables, corner 30th-st. and Broadway. Also, light road wagon, harness, blankets, &c., together with an assortment of light top buggies, depot wagons, coupe rockaways, &c., &c.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer. UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. By BURDETT, JONES & CO. By virtue of an order of the U. S. Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of February, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the balance of the cargo of the prize-ship *Alliance*, consisting of about 3,300 bbls. of Rosin. R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON HUDSON, BROOME AND GROVE STS. —ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Caleb Brush, Sr. HUDSON-ST.—The five 3-story and attic brick houses and lots, Nos. 290, 292, 294, 296, and 298 Hudson-st., commencing on the southeast corner of Spring-st. There is also a 2-story brick house on the rear of lot No. 298 Hudson-st., corner of Spring. Lots each about 19.6 by 75 feet. BROOME-ST.—The three 3-story and attic brick houses and lots on the southerly side of Broome-st., between Varick and Hudson sts., known as Nos. 569, 571 and 573 Broome-st. Lots 22 by 83 feet each. GROVE-ST.—The plot of ground, with the frame dwelling-house thereon erected, situate on the northerly side of Grove-st., about 125 feet 3 inches west of Bleecker-st., having a front of 63 feet 4 inches on Grove-st., and being about 110 feet deep each side.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. THE UNDERSIGNED, ASSIGNEE OF the late firm of Jos. Coddington & Co., will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., all the remaining assets of said late firm of Jos. Coddington & Co., and its members, which are vested in me as Assignee, including the following described real estate, viz.: 3 lots in St. Paul, Minn., Nos. 13, 14, 15, block No. 26; 80 acres land in Benton County, Minn.; 200 acres land in Worth County, Iowa; 3 lots in East Shakopee, Minn. Also, a mortgage for $125 on lot No. 6, block No. 16, in village of Menasha, Wis. Also, an undivided one-fourth interest in house No. 149 Madison-st., and in the two stores No. 12 Coenties-slip and No. 16 Front-st., in the City of New-York, subject to the incumbrances thereon. Also, sundry book accounts, notes, &c., an inventory of which may be examined at the office of the auctioneers. BENJ. HAXTUN, Assignee of late firm of Jos. Coddington & Co. NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1864.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. PEREMPTORY SALE OF GRAND-STREET PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: GRAND-STREET.—The lot of land, with the frame building on the front, and the 3-story brick building on the rear of the lot, fitted up as a bakery; also, ovens under the front walk, put up regardless of expense; known as No. 496 Grand-st. Lot 18x50 feet. ALSO, the lot of ground, with the frame building on the front and brick building on the rear of the lot adjoining the above, and known as 498 Grand-st. and opposite Grand-st. square. Lot 18x50 feet. The above are old business stands. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 8½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. VALUABLE STORE AND LOT, CORNER OF WEST AND CEDAR STS., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable store and lot northeast corner of West and Cedar sts., and known as Nos. 79 and 80 West-st., being 27 feet 9 inches on West-st., 64 feet 5 inches on Cedar-st.; north line, 64 feet 9 inches; east, 26 feet. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8½ Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer. IMPORTANT POSITIVE SALE OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, and following days, until the whole is sold, commencing at 10 o'clock each day, at No. 5 PRATT-ST., by order Messrs. C. W. Scofield & Co., who are declining the Hardware branch of their business, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY contained in their store, comprising a large and general assortment of desirable goods, well worthy the attention of the trade. Catalogues on Friday, 19th inst., at the office of WHITTEMORE & HAZELL, Auctioneers, No. 62 Liberty-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer. ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON BARCLAY-ST. NEAR BROADWAY, AND LEASE OF PROPERTY NEAR HASTINGS, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., by order of Susan G. Pignolet, Administratrix of Louis Pignolet, deceased: BARCLAY-STREET.—The valuable 5-story brown-stone front store and lease of lot No. 9 Barclay-st., on the north side, about 215 feet west of Broadway. Lot 25x75 feet. The lease is from Trinity Church for 21 years, from May 1, 1852, with the usual covenants of renewal; present ground rent, $800 per annum. ALSO, the unexpired term of 4 years from the 1st of May, 1861, of about 4 acres of land, with the building thereon, situate in the town of Greenburgh, Westchester County, N. Y., about one mile from the village of Hastings; present rent $100 per annum, and all taxes and assessments, with the privilege of purchasing contained in said lease. Terms of sale and full particulars can be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF UNION-PLACE AND EAST 14TH STREET, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF W. BURGOYNE, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. UNION-PLACE.—The valuable leasehold premises situate on the northeast corner of Union-place and 14th-st., known as Nos. 1 and 2 Union-place, and 27 and 29 East 14th st., being together 51 feet 7½ inches in width on Union-place by 115 feet 10 inches in depth. The leases are from the Spingler estate, and have about 13 years to run at an annual ground rent of $1,750. The premises are now rented for about $10,000 per annum. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer. ADMINISTRATORS' AND COMMITTEE sale of magnificent household furniture, carriages, &c., on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1864, at 10 A. M., at No. 131 West 42d-st., consisting of rosewood parlor and chamber suites, satin brocatelle, reps and lace curtains, velvet tapestry curtains, oil-cloths, pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, bronzes, silver ware, &c., &c., and at 12 M. a splendid French carriage, nearly new.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer. CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell, on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 13 Barclay-st., a well-assorted stock of white granite and common ware, glassware, fancy ware, and nine crates of light blue ware, comprising a general assortment. Sale positive, for cash, and no reserve, and goods well packed for shipping.

A. H. MULLER & Co., Auctioneers. PEREMPTORY SALE OF GRAND-ST. PROPERTY.—A. H. MULLER & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, two stores and lots, Nos. 496 and 498 Grand-st., opposite Grand-st. square. They are old business stands. For particulars see *Post* and *World*. For maps, apply at No. 8½ Pine-st.

EDWARD PETTIMORE, Auctioneer. TWENTY-SIXTH METROPOLITAN POLICE auction sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry-st., consisting of iron, cotton, tea, men and women's clothing, jewelry, &c.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE. 5TH-AV.—5-story English basement, brown stone. ALSO, 5TH-AV.—4-story high stoop, brown stone, with stable. Extra size lot. ALSO, MADISON-AV.—4-story brown stone front, near 31st-st. ALSO, 23D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, extra size. ALSO, 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—4-story Philadelphia basement, brown stone. ALSO, 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—4-story brown stone, extra size, and in perfect order. ALSO, 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, full-sized lot. ALSO, Houses and lots on 38th-st., 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th sts., between 6th-av. and Broadway. ALSO, A number of other desirable houses and lots in desirable locations. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. 2 lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st. 2 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. 2 lots on 122d-st., 375 feet west of 1st-av. Also, plot of 5 lots on 120th and 121st sts., between 3d and 4th avs. All on good grade and ready for improvement. Also, 1 lot on 79th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY, the desirable property situate on Broad-st., belonging to the estate of James Earl, deceased, consisting of a fine 3-story brick dwelling, with extension, containing nineteen rooms, with hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c., throughout. Also, two desirable brick stores adjoining, well rented, with stables attached. Good cellar under each building. For particulars, apply to JAMES EARL, Phoenix Bank, No. 45 Wall-st., or A. D. MEDFORD, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 103 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., between South 9th and South 10th sts., being 150 feet on 1st-st., running down to the East River over 300 feet, with wharf 150 feet front, of 20 feet depth at low water, and a return dock of 175 feet, containing about 29 lots of ground; is well calculated for a sugar refinery, or any other manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 40 1st-st., opposite.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. —Nos. 79 and 81 East 31st-st., $7,000; No. 65 1st-st., $5,000; No. 69 1st-st., $5,000; Nos. 158 and 160 East Houston-st., $6,000; No. 19 Columbia-st., $5,000; No. 440 4th-st., $6,000; Nos. 237 and 239 Delancey-st., 50x87½, dwellings front, shops on rear, $10,000; No. 349 Broome-st., $7,000; No. 21 Delancey-st., $6,200; on favorable terms. Apply from 12 to 3 to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES. —HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A 4-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH all modern improvements, situate on the north side of 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avenues; price $11,000. Also, one for $10,000; also, a 3-story brick on West 29th-st., full lot, $16,000; one in 41st-st., near 6th-av., $20,000; one in 39th-st., $20,000. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 134 EAST 33d-st.; size of lot 18 feet 9 inches by half the block; house 18 feet 9 inches by 46 feet deep; three stories and basement, brown-stone front, high stoop, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of J. EDWARDS, brown-stone yard, East 16th-st., near Avenue A.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 68 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH brown-stone house on 33d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., a short walk from the Park; gas and Croton; modern style, 22 feet 6 inches front, lot [illegible]. Will be sold low; owner goes to Europe. Apply at No. 22 Stuyvesant-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE—WITH large storehouse, &c.—an excellent location for an iron, lumber or coal company; has 180 feet water front, with track connecting with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, is situated at Elizabethport, N. J. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., NEAR depot, a large two-story, basement and attic house; marble mantels, gas fixtures, two acres of good land, outbuildings, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, river view, &c.; suitable for a gentleman's residence, boarding-house or school. Premises all in good order. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN, two neat and convenient houses, brown stone, three stories, with basements and under cellars, houses 17 feet, 6 inches by 46 feet, in good order and with all modern improvements. Apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE STONE-FRONT house in 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; also, one stone-front in 33d-st., near 3d-av.; both modern. Also, one in Williamsburgh, South 10th-st., and one in 3d-st., next to South 10th; stone basements, Philadelphia brick fronts. Terms easy. Apply to GEORGE C. GODDARD, No. 17 William-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 108 EAST THIRTIETH-ST. FOR SALE.—House brown stone, four stories, with all modern improvements, and recently built. Price $14,000. Apply for admission, &c., to the owner, R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 25x98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 25 Lamartine-place, from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price $14,000.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

REAL ESTATE.

SMALL GOOD BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE. In West 17th-st., from $4,500 to $6,000 each, all in perfect order, have gas fixtures and Croton water throughout, and separately connected with sewer in street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, PRICE $6,500—HOUSE AND lot No. 308 10th-av., 55 feet north of 22d-st., and directly opposite London Terrace. The house is 20 feet front by 40; contains 15 rooms, is furnished with marble mantels, gas, Croton throughout, first-rate range, bath, wash-tubs, &c., and is very conveniently arranged. The walls on first and second stories are nicely painted. Terms very accommodating. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRABLE houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—EITHER FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a handsome three-story and basement brown-stone house, in 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; it is 21x56 feet, frescoed and replete with all modern improvements; lot 22x12[illegible] feet 6 inches, with fine graperies. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT BRICK HOUSE, with modern front, on Sands-st., between Jay and Bridge, Brooklyn, having all the modern internal improvements. For particulars, inquire of Dr. E. W. STEVENS, corner Sands and Jay sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO GENTEEL THREE-story and basement high-stoop houses, Nos. 88 and 90 Lexington-av., (No. 88 is the southwest corner of 27th-st.) All modern improvements and in good order. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 163 Broadway and No. 82 Lexington-av.

CENTRAL PARK FIFTH-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—Two choice lots on the southeast corner of 5th-av. and 83d-st., and one adjoining on 83d-st.; six lots on 83d-st., between 4th and 5th avs. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 8½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, Nos. 80 and 82 1st-st., between 6th and 7th sts., Williamsburgh, two minutes from ferry. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to H. C. FULKERSON, 107 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., next vacant lot. House 25x55, lot 100 feet. In complete order and frescoed. Possession at once. Inquire owner, No. 34 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN Murray Hill Park and Madison-av., a four story, high stoop, brown-stone front house, 21 feet wide; in perfect order; papered and painted throughout. Price $18,500. Address W. D., Box No. 388 Post-office.

AMITY-STREET, NEAR GREENE.—FOR sale, a substantial three-story brick house; lot 25x100 feet. Possession in May. Will be sold at a low price to a prompt buyer. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST SIDE OF AVENUE A, between 19th and 20th sts., a lot, 44x94 feet, on which are four 4-story brick tenement houses. Price asked for whole, $10,250. Terms favorable. Apply to S. E. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 68 Madison-av., between 27th and 28th sts., with or without the furniture. Possession at any time. Price $26,000. Apply to BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, 128 Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale several very desirable plots on Broadway, between Canal and Bleecker sts. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 8½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood in 26th-st.; price, $4,500. Inquire at No. 161 John-st. of G. DE WITT & BROS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 44 WEST 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House brown-stone front. Possession the 1st of May. Apply to JOHN SHERWOOD, No. 104 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A NEW TWO-story cottage, marble mantels, &c., with five acres of land; river view, good neighborhood, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house on 36th-st., west of Broadway; slate roof, 10 rooms, 4 lots of ground; good stable; garden, fruit and shade trees. Possession 1st of March. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a three-story and basement brick house and lot, with carriage house on rear. House supplied with gas and water; plot 60x250 feet. S. EDDY, 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 41 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House 21.6x50, lot 99 feet. In good condition, frescoed throughout. Inquire owner, No. 34 East 18th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE. AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, formerly known as the home of A. J. Downing, deceased; within the past ten years has been greatly enlarged and improved; contains about six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, filled with rare trees and shrubs of all descriptions; the dwelling, carriage-houses, grapery and green-house are of a fine order of architecture; will be sold for much less than cost; any gentleman desiring to purchase, will find this an opportunity which offers but once in a lifetime; possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to G. ALGER, on the premises, or by letter, to S. W. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT for sale, one hour from City, mansion, lodge, &c., &c.; 20 acres, fine park, extensive views, perfectly healthy. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A desirable and elegant country residence at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., with 18 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, immediately contiguous to Long Island Sound. Large and modern built house, 44 feet square, with wing attached, 32 by 38 feet, containing 19 finished rooms; walls filled in with brick, and floors deafened; barns, stables, ice-house, boat-house, wood-house, hennery, &c., all in complete and perfect order; grounds tastefully laid out, with every variety of fruit and ornamental trees in abundance. Immediate possession, if desired. For particulars, with view of premises, inquire of PHILIP EMBURY, No. 41 West 37th-st.; Mrs. MEEKER, No. 162 West 45th-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT of the late Henry Whitney, at New-Haven, within the city limits. The above property consists of 48 acres of land, with elegant dwelling-house, built of brick, 52 feet square, two stories, attic and basement, in good order, together with all the necessary out-buildings, inclosed partly by a picket fence, forming a square, situate between Orange, Carmer and Edwards sts. and Whitney-av., ten minutes' walk from the New-Haven Green. Is offered for sale in one parcel, without restrictions. Mr. Charles Fagan, gardener, on the premises, will show the property to visitors. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or J. MANSFIELD, Esq., New-Haven.

STAMFORD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The double-stone house and 11 acres of ground, half a mile from the depot, on high ground, with a fine view of the Sound, &c. The house contains 19 rooms, marble mantels throughout, lighted with gas from the village, and in complete order; 2 large cisterns, 2 wells of good water, grounds tastefully laid out, and contain a great variety of fruit trees, grapevines, &c. Also, a house for gardener, workshop, barn, carriage house, cow stables, &c. Possession immediately. For particulars and views of the premises, inquire of C. W. SMITH, Nos. 109 and 111 Elizabeth-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, one and a quarter miles from railroad depot; buildings nearly new and in good order. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or HOMER MORGAN, 3 Pine-st., N.Y.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 2¼ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $80 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $30 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 262 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF THE LATE ALAN MEAD, deceased, situated in the town of Greenburgh, Westchester County, N. Y., 1¼ miles from Hart's Corners Station on the Harlem Railroad, on the road leading from Whiteplains to Dobb's Ferry; said farm contains about 136 acres of land, about 77 acres of which is woodland, and has on it a large two-story dwelling-house, three barns, carriage house and other outbuildings, with an abundance of good fruit and a never-failing well of excellent water at the door. For further particulars, apply to AMOS MEAD, on the premises, or to BENJAMIN MEAD, No. 170 Water-st., during the day, or at No. 177 West 19th-st. in the evening.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30 ACRES AT GIFFORD Station, S. I. R. R., 45 minutes from New-York. On the premises is a good dwelling house, also a small tenement house, barn, hay house, &c. There are two orchards of choice fruit, and a spring and well of excellent water. This place is admirably adapted for market gardening or for a gentleman's country seat. Apply to THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A very desirable farm of 34 acres, at Metuchin, N. J., adjoining Park Hill, five minutes' walk from the depot; trains almost hourly; on high ground, with smooth surface, and admirably adapted to farming, gardening, or fruit. The location is very pleasant and healthful, and has all the advantages of Churches, Academies, Post-office, and everything desirable to a country residence. Will be sold low. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM IN THE TOWN of Madison, N. J., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, ¼ of a mile from depot, 1¼ hours from New-York; 70 acres land, large brick house, good outbuildings, is well watered and eligibly situated. For full particulars apply to J. H. BUNTING, No. 185 Broadway, 3d floor.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 200 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to C. G. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. S. BARNES, Agent, 262 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 80 ACRES, situated within one mile of the depot at Plainfield, N. J., on the Central Railroad, one hour from New-York City. The land is superior and very eligibly situated; house and outbuildings in good repair. Apply to J. E. CONDICT, No. 68 White-st., New-York, or to JAS. R. FRAZER, No. 43 Mechanic-st., Newark, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A farm of 87 acres of land, fine buildings, plenty of fruit and well watered, within 12 miles of the City of New-York and within 300 yards of a railroad depot. The land is in a high state of cultivation. Inquire of CHARLES L. CORNISH, No. 635 Pearl-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS, WELL-ventilated and lighted rooms, now occupied by the Great Western Marine Insurance Company, No. 33 Pine-st. These rooms are warmed by Goulo's patent steam furnace and handsomely furnished with desks and counters, well adapted for banking or insurance, having two fire and burglar-proof brick and stone safes, built up from the ground in the most approved manner. Possession immediately. Apply at the office.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FINE COUNTRY place at Fordham, near the landing on Harlem River, consisting of a large mansion, carriage-house and stables, ice-house filled, gardener's house, hot-houses, with a variety of all kinds of fruit, and about 37 acres of land, accessible by the Harlem Railroad from Fordham depot, or Harlem River boats. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—A DESIRABLE THREE-story brick dwelling, with basement and under cellar, laundry and kitchen, three rooms deep, and substantial brick stable on the rear of the lot adequate for one pair of horses and carriages, at No. 115 2d-avenue, corner 7th-st. Inquire at No. 67 Cliff-st., of WM. H. HOOPLE, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET—NO. 23 IRVING-PLACE, SOUTHWEST corner of 15th-st., three stories and extension; rent, $1,800. No. 39 Irving-place, two and one-half stories; rent, $1,000. These dwellings houses are in complete order, and will be let to small private families only. For permit to view, &c., apply to WILLIAM B. ROSS, No. 38 Wall-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE—Lots on the 5th-av., between 47th and 48th sts.; and on 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Applications may be made to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st., or to JAMES N. WELLS, at No. 191 9th-av. References will be required.

STEAM-POWER, WITH WELL-LIGHTED rooms, heated with steam, adapted for manufacturing purposes, and light machinery. Also, warm basement, lighted all around, in the best location in the City for business. Apply to S. & G. H. WALKER, No. 128 Centre-st.

TO GARDENERS.—TO LEASE IMMEDIATELY, for a term of years, a desirable property near the City, that has been established many years as a famed salad business and truck garden. The business vacated through the death of the proprietor. Apply to JONATHAN SAUL, 44th-st. 3-av., Brooklyn, or to WILLIAM ELLIOTT, seedsman, No. 27 John-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—The first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 42 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house 21 by 50 feet; lot 21 by 98 9, elegantly furnished; price, $38,000. Apply to Dr. S. T. HUBBARD, No. 41 5th-st.; possession May 1.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS with privilege of renewal, the premises No. 124 Broadway, called the Jones House. Lessee permitted to make any changes not injurious to the building. Apply to J. C. HEYWOOD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

TO LET—THREE COMMUNICATING ROOMS in building No. 50 Wall-st., from 1st May next. A large front room can be occupied immediately, suitable for bankers or brokers. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 46 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—BROOKLYN Heights—brown stone, 30 feet front, with grounds and stable attached; every thing in complete order. To a private family, rent $2,500. Address Box No. 220 Brooklyn Post-office.

TO LET—A TWO-FRONTED STORE AND basement, No. 290 Canal-st., near Broadway, running through to Walker-st., about 140 feet; will be thoroughly fitted to suit the tenant. Inquire of GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 360 Broadway.

TO RENT—IN WASHINGTONVILLE, ORANGE County, N. Y., a good business stand for the mercantile or book, shoe and clothing business, with accommodations for family. JOHN JAQUES.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE TWO LARGE stores Nos. 29 and 31 Broad-st., from the 1st of May next; could be converted into offices. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FARM TO RENT—ON OLDFIELD POINT, LONG Island, of about 160 acres; good dwellings, and every convenience. Apply to C. H. GROESBECK, No. 54 Broad-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN BUILDINGS NO. 1 and No. 3 Hanover-st., opposite the [illegible]. Apply to BENJ. L. SWAN, Jr., No. 4 Hanover-st., Post's Buildings.

FRONT-ST. STORE TO LET.—THE 4-STORY store No. 194 Front-st., between Burling-slip and Fulton-st. Apply to BURDETT, JONES & CO., No. 160 Wall-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE AND HANDSOME parlor bedrooms, with or without breakfast and tea, at No. 148 2d-av., corner of East 9th-st., three minutes' walk from 4th-av. cars.

LOTS AND BUILDINGS TO LET IN BROOKLYN, convenient to the ferries, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence No. 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STORES NOS. 3 and 5 Platt-st., near Pearl, 80 feet deep. Inquire of GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway. Inquire from 12 to 1 of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE. LUCIUS HART, JR., IS ADMITTED as Partner in our firm from this day. LUCIUS HART & CO., NOS. 4 AND 6 BURLING-SLIP. New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BLOCK & MASSETT; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and other securities as brokers, upon commission; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOMAS A. MASSETT and SAMUEL KAUFMAN; that the said ELIAS M. BLOCK is a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; that the said Thomas A. Massett is also a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said Samuel Kaufman is a special partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said special partner, Samuel Kaufman, has contributed in actual cash payment the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock of said partnership; and that said partnership is to commence on the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. Dated New-York, Jan. 15, 1864. ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOS. A. MASSETT, General Partners. SAMUEL KAUFMAN, Special Partner. Office No. 20 Exchange-place.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of STANTON & CUNNINGHAM, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALEX. M. STANTON, JAS. W. CUNNINGHAM. New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of CUNNINGHAM & CAMMANN, for the transaction of a Stock Commission Business, at No. 43 Exchange-place. JAS. W. CUNNINGHAM. GEO. P. CAMMANN. New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Robert L. Smith and George W. White, under the name and firm of R. L. SMITH & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. All the liabilities of the late firm are hereby assumed by Robert L. Smith, who will continue the business at the old stand, Nos. 158 and 160 Fulton-st., and will sign the name of the firm in liquidation. ROBT. L. SMITH. GEO. W. WHITE. New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of LIPPMANN & NEUBERGER, for the transaction of a general dry goods importing business, particularly woolens, at No. 19 Park-place and No. 16 Murray-st. ALBERT LIPPMANN. J. NEUBERGER. New-York, Jan. 2, 1864.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1864. EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON H. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm. KETCHUM, SON & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the stock commission business, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO. C. D. TOWS. E. P. B. DURKEE. New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day. GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO. December 31, 1863.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TWO LARGE AND TWO SMALL bedrooms, with a parlor, in a private family, for a party of three grown persons, four children and nurse, in a good location, west side of the City, a private table, and where there are no other boarders preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., Box No. 1,596 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—Wanted to rent by a family of three, a small house in the vicinity of Wall-st. Ferry or near Clinton or Washington-av. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—DESK ROOM IN AN OFFICE, EAST of Broadway. Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS, A three-story brick dwelling, well located between 23d and 34th sts.; rent [illegible]. Address Box [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS LARGE [illegible] house wanted [illegible] HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK—FAMILIES SUPPLIED at 8 cents per quart. Address by letter to S. W. DECKER, office No. 180 East 31st-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NORMA.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ILL TREATED IL TRAVATORE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—HELVEL; OR, THE GALLEY SLAVE OF TOULON—THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

DODWORTH'S HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—(opposite New-York Hotel)—GRAND CONCERT.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 663 Broadway)—STEREOSCOPTICON AND THE MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Such names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Maj. MEANS' cavalry battalion, composed mostly of loyal Virginians, residents in Loudon County, recently returned from an extensive scout, during which they found no enemy, but discovered that a reign of terror existed among the people of the Loudon and Shenandoah Valleys, in consequence of the execution of the new rebel conscription, which sweeps every male person, between eighteen and fifty-five, into the rebel army. In view of these conscripting operations outside the enemy's military lines, Gen. SULLIVAN, commanding at Harper's Ferry, had ordered that a Secessionist be arrested, imprisoned, and held as hostage for every loyal man thus conscripted.

The steamship *Columbia*, from New-Orleans, Jan. 30, arrived yesterday afternoon. Our correspondent informs us that the approaching election of State officers is the all-engrossing theme in that direction, and that the political barometer is at fever heat. The Nominating Convention was to meet on the 3d inst. It was thought that the Hon. MICHAEL HAHN has the inside track for the nomination for Governor, although District Attorney WAPLES was prominently mentioned in connection with the office. T. J. BARHART was spoken of for Attorney General, and ROBERT MONTGOMERY for Treasurer. There were evident preparations for a military movement, but where the intended blow would be struck was not made known.

A dispatch from Washington says that a reconnoissance in force from the Army of the Potomac was made on Saturday in the direction of the Rapidan, and that heavy cannonading and musketry were heard during the day, but no particulars were received. Another dispatch says that LEE has but 15,000 men in front of MEADE, the balance being with LONGSTREET and in North Carolina.

Richmond papers of the 3d have been received at Fortress Monroe. They contain little news. On the morning of the 2d inst. the blockade-runner *Presto* attempted to run into Charleston harbor, but was run ashore off Sullivan's Island, under the fire of our guns, and will be a total loss. The news from Virginia and East Tennessee is unimportant.

The latest war news from East Tennessee is to the effect that all the recent cavalry fights in that region have been mainly between foraging parties, and that no important movement on either side has taken place. Gen. FOSTER has been relieved by Gen. SCHOFIELD, who has assumed command.

Admiral LEE, Commanding the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, advises the Secretary of the Navy of the destruction of the notorious blockade-runner *Wild Dayrell*, at New Topsail Inlet, where she was ashore and discharging her cargo.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Ocean Queen* from Aspinwall, Jan. 29, arrived at this port Saturday, bringing $365,938 in specie, and later news from the States of Central and South America. A treaty of peace has been concluded between New-Granada and Ecuador, and good feeling is again established. There are rumors of a threatened disturbance between Peru and Spain, relative to the murder of some Spanish subjects in the interior. A curious step had been taken by the United States Consul at Callao, who had given the American flag to a foreign steam vessel, which it was generally understood had been purchased from the British by Gen. MOSQUERA, to be used in the war against Ecuador. The Peruvian Government have detained her. Two thousand one hundred corpses had been taken from the ruins of the burned church at Santiago. Many other lives were lost, and the bodies were utterly destroyed.

Via Havana we have later news from Mexico, from French sources. Under date of Jan. 5, Gen. BAZAINE writes that he that day occupied the city of Guadalajara, after an ineffectual attempt on the part of the Mexicans to hold the place. Reports as to whether Zacatecas is occupied by the French or not are conflicting. JUAREZ is said to be either at Monterey or Durango, having been deserted by nearly all his Ministers and the Gens. PARODI, AMPUDIA and ARAMBERRI. The recent affair at Morelia is represented as being very disastrous to the Liberals, whose loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 1,240 against 40 killed and 60 wounded on the side of the Interventionists. Two days after this fight the Liberals, 5,000 strong, are reported to have attacked San Luis Potosi, where they were defeated. TERAN, late Minister of Justice under the Juarez Government, had arrived at Havana en route to Spain, where he intends to reside on his family estate in Andalusia.

At an early hour on Saturday evening a very destructive fire occurred in the manufacturing establishment known as the Empire Works, situated in East Twenty-fourth-street, near Avenue A. The buildings were six stories in height, and extended from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth streets. The fire broke out on the sixth story, and owing to the fact that it was impossible, by any ordinary means, to throw water to that height, the flames obtained such headway as to envelop the entire buildings before the powerful steam-engines could be brought to bear. The buildings and contents are almost a total loss. The damage will not fall much short of $200,000.

Our Albany correspondent announces the passage of the General Bounty Bill, on Saturday evening, just as it came from the Senate. This bill provides a general bounty of $300, from the State, but does not prohibit counties, towns or cities from increasing it—on the contrary, it expressly authorizes them to do so.

Capt. J. M. STREETMAN, Fifty-sixth Georgia Regiment, is out in a card, urging his fellow-soldiers to desert. His reason for this is, that "the rebellion must finally fail; better that it should do so soon and before the last poor fellow in the ranks is sacrificed to gratify the obstinacy and pride of the rebel leaders, who intend, in the last extremity, to save themselves by flying to a foreign country, which you cannot do, for the want of the means of living there."

The Stock Market was active at advanced prices for the Railways on Saturday and left off firm. Money in good supply at 7 per cent. Gold 158¼ at close of the day.

A Lesson from the Enemy.

The comments of the *Richmond Examiner*, which we published Saturday, upon the approaching *Presidential election at the North*, as well as those which are likely to issue in future from the same quarter upon the same subject, will furnish us with the most instructive reading that has yet emanated from the Confederacy. The speculations of the rebels as to what is likely to happen at the North are not of much value, because they rarely know the truth about what is actually occurring amongst us, and never know anything about the feelings of the people. But all that they say as to the effect which our course of action is likely to have on them and their fortunes, as to the influence of our various political changes upon public opinion at the South, is of great value, and ought to be as carefully noted by those who undertake to guide the popular action here, as the information of spies by the Commander-in-Chief.

There is certainly one subject, on which we may well take a lesson from them, and that is the art of bringing into play the whole resources of a country for purposes of offence and defence. Whichever else they may have done badly, this they have done well. They have certainly blundered as to the extent of their capacity, as well as to the extent of ours, but they have displayed a skill in the use of what strength they have, in marshaling it and using it at the right times and places, which has probably never been surpassed. There is certainly no case on record in which as much has been got out of five millions of people for military purposes, as the Confederate leaders have managed to get out of their followers during the last three years; and the reason is obvious. They have for years looked forward to a contest, not of this magnitude, but of the kind in which they are now engaged. The capabilities of the South have during this time been their constant study, whether they lay in the character of the people or the resources of the State. When they boasted in Congress and on the stump of what they would do if we came to blows, we all laughed. But the result has proved, that in so far as they were in error, it was due to ignorance of us, and not to an overestimate of themselves.

Such changes as they made in the Constitution of the United States before adopting it for their own use, were evidently made with the view of consolidating and strengthening the Executive, and thus making the Government better fitted to bear the strain of a great military emergency. The most notable of these was the addition of two years to the Presidential term, thus giving such incumbent a better chance for carrying out a fixed policy, of getting used to his work, and bringing the strong points of his character into contact with it before being ousted—to say nothing of decreasing the number of elections, which, as long as the population was small, the Government cheap, and the country peaceful, were simply incidents in a progress which, without them, would perhaps have been monotonous, but which, in a period such as that through which we are now passing, are likely to take the character of immense convulsions, that shake society to its very foundations. Few people at the North, when we first heard that JEFFERSON DAVIS had been elected for a term of six years, realized what a source of strength this long term of office might prove; there are few people at the North who do not now begin to realize it very thoroughly. If our Presidential election involved simply a change of Presidents, its occurrence in the midst of a great civil war, complicated by the presence of such a question as Slavery, would be well calculated to rouse anxiety; but involving as it may, a complete change in the whole machinery of our administrative system which is charged with the conduct of war, calling 800,000 men to the field, and which has to provide for a debt of nearly 2,000,000,000, it is something which nobody can contemplate without alarm. The South, for precisely the same reason, looks forward to it with hope. It would be hard to make any comment on it that would more effectively point its dangers than the following from the *Examiner*:

"It is hard to forecast the effect of this election upon the progress of the war. It is safe to infer, however, that any change will be beneficial to the South. LINCOLN and his party are so irrevocably committed to, and indissolubly linked with, the continuance of the war, that we can hope for no peace from them save by utter exhaustion of the means of prosecuting it. If they are driven from power, they will become embittered opponents of their successors, even if they should adopt a warlike policy, and will prove a formidable obstacle to its successful maintenance.

Although a military President might be supposed to be naturally warlike, it by no means follows. Unwilling to imperil his reputation, and, like most soldiers, more sensible to the evils of war than blood-thirsty politicians, a General in power would probably seek an accommodation. At all events, the elevation of a new man would remove the medley of fanatics and rogues who now close every outlet from the present calamitous war. If not immediately operative, it would, at all events, give some ground for the hope that both the Confederacy and the United States, as well as humanity in general, might be relieved from the misfortunes which the most shameless and obstinate wickedness persist in heaping upon them."

Gen. Hancock's Command—A Rallying Cry for New-York.

Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK, Commander of the Second Army Corps, who bears a commission from the War Department for the recruitment of his corps to fifty thousand men, arrived in New-York yesterday for the purpose of setting on foot measures for the filling up of the regiments of his command belonging to this State. These number no less than *nineteen* regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery, the organizations being as follows:

Sixty-first New-York.
Sixty-third New-York—Irish Brigade.
Sixty-ninth New-York—Irish Brigade.
Eighty-eighth New-York—Irish Brigade.
Fifty-seventh New-York.
Fifty-second New-York.
Seventh New-York (Detachment.)
Sixty-sixth New-York.
Sixty-fourth New-York.
Eighty-second New-York (Second Regt., N.Y.S.M.)
One Hundred and Fifty-second New-York.
Forty-second New-York (Tammany Regiment.)
Fifty-ninth New-York.
One Hundred and Eighth New-York.
Tenth New-York (Battalion.)
Thirty-ninth New-York (Garibaldi Guard.)
One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New-York.
One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York.
One Hundred and Eleventh New-York.
Company G, First New-York Artillery.

With such a representation, may we not say that the mission of Gen. HANCOCK is preeminently a business which touches New-York? It is indeed so, and we expect to see the call responded to by one of those splendid efforts which our State is capable of making and has already made so often. To this end we should be glad to see public effort and private zeal concentrate themselves on this specific business; and if so, there is no reason why we should not, between now and the expiration of the term of the National bounties, on the 1st of March, fill up these nineteen regiments to the maximum. The number required for this purpose is, we believe, about ten thousand men.

There are several considerations which should give an extra fillip to the recruiting of Gen. HANCOCK's regiments, and which, while stimulating general effort in his behalf, are of a nature to appeal powerfully to those who design entering the service of their country. And first there is *the nature of the service* to which Gen. HANCOCK's command will be assigned. By the terms of the order under which he is filling up his corps it is to be assigned to "special service." What this service is does not appear, but without indicating any specific mode of operating, we think public anticipation does not greatly outrun probability when it fixes Richmond as the *objective* which will be aimed at by HANCOCK's column. It has been often remarked, and we have ourselves shared the sentiment, that were a call made for volunteers for the express purpose of taking Richmond, it would be responded to with enthusiastic alacrity. We do not take it upon ourselves to outrun any utterance of those at the head of affairs, and say that this is the mission for which the Second Corps is designed, yet we make bold to prophesy that those who act on this supposition will not be greatly mistaken. Here, then, is a glittering point to attract all those who, disappointed at the untoward fortunes of the Army of the Potomac, wish to cast in their lot with a column which holds out the promise of new experiences, and which we hope to see ere long under way, with "Richmond and our Union prisoners" as its battle cry.

But it is not merely that the service to which the Second Corps is to be assigned presents the charm of *new* experiences: those who cast in their lot with this command will become heirs to all the *old* glories and traditions of a corps which stands out conspicuous among the splendid corps of the Army of the Potomac—the corps which SUMNER led through the battles of the Peninsula, which shattered and broke the army of JOHNSTON before Richmond, which illustrated its spirit at Antietam by the five thousand of its members it left dead and wounded on that bloody field, which lit up the gloom of the first Fredericksburgh by heroism unsurpassed in military annals, which almost alone withstood and repulsed the fierce impetuosity of the rebel charges at Chancellorsville, which bore the brunt at Gettysburgh and claims the first honors of that memorable and splendid victory. In paying the Second Corps this tribute, we do not mean to intimate that it possesses any *inherent* superiority in fighting qualities over others in the Army of the Potomac; but what we do say is that, having been fated to pass oftener through the fiery ordeal than any of its peers, it has ever emerged with its honor brightened by the trial. And while its captures from the enemy of guns, prisoners and colors rival those of any corps, it has the proud satisfaction of knowing that not a single color has ever been wrested from it. Growing up with this corps and sharing its fame and fortunes, Gen. HANCOCK has risen into the esteem of the army and the country as a soldier of unpassed gallantry, energy and ability. In command of the independent army which he will have, when his corps is recruited to the number designed, we may look forward to brilliant exploits on his part.

These special considerations prompting the enlistment of the best energies of New-York for the filling up of the regiments of HANCOCK's command belonging to this State, are in addition to, but also inclusive of the general considerations that urge every effort to stimulate volunteering. But three weeks now remain during which the large Government bounties will be given; at the end of this period, volunteering will, necessarily, greatly decline, and the fewer the men that are now raised the harder will the draft bear on all. Let us, therefore, see to it that HANCOCK's ten thousand are promptly forthcoming. Let New-York make one of her magnificent efforts and they will be forthcoming.

THE COPPERHEADS AND THE DRAFT.—The late order for the draft on the 10th of March makes the Copperheads begin to hiss again. The possibility that they may be called upon and compelled to do their part toward maintaining the Government, brings out afresh the hatred which fills their hearts. Thus we find the *Daily News* calling upon Gov. SEYMOUR "to redeem now, at this late day, his pledges of last Summer" to his friends, and "to protect them in this new emergency;" and while thus calling upon the Governor to start the flame of revolution, it exclaims, "Heavens and earth! Has it come to this, that the people of New-York have no recourse but to revolution against oppression?"

The *News* may call upon the Governor, and call again. It will be in vain. The Governor went near enough to the abyss of revolution last Summer. He looked over its edge, and what little he saw of it was quite sufficient to keep him from ever throwing himself down. This draft will be enforced if the men are not otherwise raised in time, as the former one was, and the Governor will not lift a hand to *prevent or hinder it*.

We cannot but wish sometimes that these men among us who whine or howl so about "oppression" could once have a chance to know what oppression really is. If they could only be changed off for some good Union men in rebeldom, so that they might compare for a brief period the two situations, it would be a very good "swap." What is the state of things there on the question of military service? The bill which passed the rebel Senate a few days ago will enable us to form something of a judgment of it. By that bill, all white men residents in rebeldom, aliens or otherwise, between the ages 18 and 55, are not made subject to draft, but declared to be "in the military service of the Confederate States," not for three years or six, but "for the war." But even this is not enough. All persons between 45 and 55 that are not in the army are ordered to "enroll themselves," under pain of being conscribed into the army in the field, and out of these and others unfit for military service are to be made all details "for provost and hospital guards, commissary, quartermaster and nitre bureau agents, clerks and guards for service in enforcing the Conscript Acts."

There are some few exemptions made—officers of the Confederacy and of the States, ministers who were discharging their duties on April 10, 1862, and still are so doing, one editor of every newspaper published since that date, and such journeymen printers as are indispensable for printing it, apothecaries, physicians who have been practicing for seven years past, and teachers of twenty children, who have been teaching for two years, and the overseers on plantations where there are twenty slaves—these are exempted. No discharge from the army is valid unless the disability still exists. Having furnished a substitute makes no difference.

Truly the Southern people seem destined to drink the cup of oppression to the dregs. But what shall we say of these Northern Copperheads, who have not a word of reprehension for the evils which are forced upon them, but are loud in execration of the light burdens which we must bear, to be able to raise up that people from the oppression which is grinding them to powder?

THE POLICE BILL AT ALBANY.—Why does not the Legislature take action on the Police Bill? It cannot be from any doubt of its essential justice or of the importance of a prompt decision. We have a double set of Police Commissioners, each claiming authority over the Police force, and both waiting for decisive action at the hands of the Legislature or of the courts. Meantime, questions arise about the payment of the men, which tend to postpone their just claims, and the whole force is demoralized by the delay to which the matter is subjected.

We see indications that the old bane of all healthful legislation—personal and factious politics,—is poisoning the sentiment and postponing the action of the Legislature on this subject. *The great difficulty seems to be to agree upon names.* Every few days a new bill is introduced, either enlarging the board or changing the names of some of the members of it. There are apparently two or three factions in each party which quarrel among themselves for control over the board or for representation upon it, with a great deal more vehemence than they struggle to preserve the force itself from destruction. This is wrong and mischievous. The main object of all rightly disposed persons should be to keep the police out of politics—to remove it, so far as possible, from partisan control, and to build up its efficiency and its character. We see in some quarters a sharp effort to exclude Mr. ACTON, the President of the board. No greater mistake could possibly be commited; and the effort, in our judgment, can only have its origin in some paltry political jealousy or resentment. The universal sentiment of the public bears testimony to the energy, zeal, intelligence and effectiveness with which he has discharged the duties of his office. His experience, as well as that of his colleague, Mr. BERGEN, is invaluable, and should not be lightly thrown away.

We see not what possible valid objection can be urged against retaining the present Union members of the board, and then calling on the Democrats to nominate an equal number of good men from their party for the same appointment. It would be well if they could agree upon two of the men appointed by Gov. SEYMOUR, as such a course would tend greatly to harmonize public sentiment on the subject, and smooth the way to a settled and efficient system. But they should decide upon something at once, and relieve our City from its present suspense on the subject. Every day's delay only aggravates the difficulties and embarrassments which surround it.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELLINI's opera of "Norma," in which Mme. MEDORI made so great a success here and in Boston, will be given to-night at the Academy of Music. The matinée on Saturday was triumphantly successful. There was not standing-room in any part of the parquet, balcony or first circle.

The announcements at the various places of amusement, to-night, are as follows: At Wallack's, "Rosedale;" at the Winter Garden, the "Ticket-of-Leave Man;" at Niblo's Garden, the "Connie Soogah;" at the Olympic, a new burlesque called the "Ill-treated Il Trovatore," and a farce; at Barnum's Museum, dwarfs, giants, albinos, and a new drama, called "Helvel, or the Galley Slave of Toulon;" at Hope Chapel, a new series of views in the stereoscopticon.

A new and handsome equestrian establishment, called the Hippotheatron, and located in Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music, will be opened to-night. The entertainments are of a sumptuous kind, and the establishment, we doubt not, will prove a well managed and profitable enterprise.

Mrs. CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF, well known as a vocalist and teacher, has just composed a patriotic song, called *One Flag or No Flag*. The melody is of a popular character, and the sentiment of the words will commend them to the loyal masses. The song is published by WM. HALL & SON.

The annual ball of the Melo-Choreans takes place at Irving Hall on Easter Monday. *It is an interesting affair, from the fact that most of the public* characters connected with the musical and dramatic professions attend it.

We are happy to announce that a grand testimonial concert has been proffered to Mr. HARRISON of Irving Hall, by a number of his admirers. No one is more thoroughly deserving of the compliment. The entertainment takes place on the 3d of March. A grand orchestra, a powerful chorus, and several of the most eminent vocal and instrumental soloists now in the country, will assist.

"Thomas-à-Beckett" is the name of a well written tragedy by Major ALEXANDER HAMILTON. Some of the scenes are exceedingly powerful.

The Annual Fancy Dress Ball of the Arion Society takes place at the Academy of Music on Thursday next. It is always the best of the season.

Two excellent concerts take place to-night; one at Dodworth's Saloon, for the introduction of a new American pianist, Mr. PEASE; the other at Niblo's Saloon, for the benefit of a remarkable boy violinist, Master EMIL MOLLENHAUER. Particulars of both can be found in our advertising columns.

Mlle. CANISSA gave a concert at Irving Hall on Saturday night. It was badly attended and uninteresting, except when Mr. HARTLEMAN sung, or Mr. S. B. MILLS played. A young lady violinist, too, Miss TOEDT, was good. She produces a good tone, has some execution, and with study will make an artist.

Mrs. H. C. WATSON will give a reading from the poets to-morrow night at Chickering's Rooms.

THE BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—The Bedouin Arabs, who were so popular at the Alhambra Pavilion last fall, are the leading attraction at Mr. LENT's Amphitheatre, No. 485 Broadway. Their wonderful performances and strange gyrations have attracted crowded houses nightly. Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, the most graceful of riders, with other well known equestrians, have contributed largely to the amusement of the public.

HOWE'S CIRCUS.—Mlle. MARIETTA RAVEL, the celebrated tight-rope dancer, has been engaged at this establishment, Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery, and will appear nightly in some of her most remarkable acts, as will also Mr. JOHN DENIER, the gymnast. The entire performances in the arena will be changed for this week, and will comprise new and original features.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—The collection of rare animals in the old Chinese Museum buildings, Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, will well repay a visit, and afford a great deal of instruction as well as amusement. The number and variety of zoological curiosities is very great, and some of them very interesting. Among the most remarkable are two white peacocks and a pair of Japanese hogs. These specimens of swinish nature are as strange-looking creatures as any we have yet seen from the antipodean empire from which they come. The performance of the elephants, monkey and ponies afford a large amount of hilarity, and a couple of hours may be spent very pleasantly at this truly great exhibition of animals. Parents should not neglect to take their children to so attractive and instructive a place of recreation.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.—To-morrow evening a grand sacred concert will be given by Mr. GEORGE LEACH, at the Church of the Messiah, (Dr. OSGOOD's,) in which he will be assisted by Mrs. MOZART, Mrs. Jennie Kempton, Miss Flint, Mr. Geary, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Henry C. Timm, Mr. Geo. W. Morgan and other artists. The programme is of varied excellence, being made up of selections from Mr. LEACH's new work "Laus Domino," and including also several new pieces of patriotic music.

FROM ALBANY.

Passage of the General Bounty Bill—No Restrictions upon the Offering of Local Bounties.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864.

The first real debate of the session, when something worth *contending for* was at stake, occurred last evening in the Assembly, in considering the Special Bounty Bill. A minority, in which was included the entire New-York City delegation, opposed that feature of the bill which prohibits paying local bounties to increase the State bounty. It was argued on the one hand that if the bill passed with this provision included in it, enlistments in cities would immediately cease for lack of local stimulus, which has heretofore been found effective in promoting enlistments. On the other hand, it was argued that the passage of the bill giving a State bounty of three hundred dollars, but prohibiting competition, would promote enlistments in the country, and men would not be drawn away from their respective towns in the country to enlist in the city by the high bounties offered there. As the debate progressed, it became a contest between the claims of the country to gain credits for its men, and of the city to make its capital available. It was not of course granted by advocates of the rights of cities, that large bounties would or should deplete the rural districts of arm-bearing men. It was held with much reason that large bounties are required in cities, where wages are high, to induce men to enlist. It was evident that, as a majority of the members are from the country, so the majority favored a law that would prevent competition. There was, however, I think, a feeling that there might be an injustice in refusing to cities the privilege of paying such bounties as they desire to. It was this feeling and the determined opposition of the members from New-York and the southern counties, which finally determined the House to leave the bill for further consideration before ordering it to third reading. It was a late hour and after a stormy debate that this conclusion was reached. The bill came up again this morning as special order, and with certain amendments and motions pending, was laid upon the table. The General Bounty Bill was subsequently passed, and this in effect decides the question of prohibiting competition by the offer of local bounties. This bill, which has already passed the Senate, was ordered to third reading by the House, this morning, after very brief consideration, and by an almost unanimous vote. It was subsequently read the third time and passed the House precisely as it came from the Senate. The bill expressly grants the power of offering local bounties, and without limiting the amount, as will be seen by consulting the twenty-second section. It is doubtful whether the Special Bounty Bill will be again taken up. P. D.

MISS DICKINSON TO-NIGHT.—Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON will speak at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, to-night, on "Words for the Hour." Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will preside.

PERSONAL.—Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK arrived in the City on Saturday and is at the St. James Hotel.

Mrs. E. N. Dickerson and Mr. Jerome's Steam-Yacht, the Clara Clarita: NOTE FROM MR. DICKERSON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When the controversy about the Navy began, and an attempt was made to divert public attention from the ships-of-war to me, I admitted in print, *for the purposes of this discussion*, that I was profoundly ignorant of a steam-engine, and supposed a cylinder head to be a full moon; and I had hoped that so much of a concession would have satisfied those who seem so anxious to attack me. But I find myself mistaken; and Mr. DONALD MACKAY, who never saw me, says I am a "monomaniac," and ought to be "punished and made an example of." Mr. BAIRD, who knew nothing of the matter at all, says I did not make the plans of the valve gear of the *Kin-Kiang*, which *did go very fast*; Mr. RUTHERFORD says that I was not invited to a certain trial trip when my own machinery was to be tried; and now Mr. JEROME finishes the list by saying that he "is done with me," (which is good, considering that I never in my life had any business relation of any kind with him,) because I had something to do with a boat which, he says, *didn't go very fast*. These are very distressing circumstances indeed, but I hope, by keeping truth on my side, to survive them all.

Mr. JEROME says that Mr. ROWLAND's statement in regard to his yacht is so "erroneous and unjust," that he must publish the facts "*as far as he knows them*," which is not *very far*; and I take notice that he don't publish those he does know.

And, *first*, Mr. ROWLAND's statement, so far as I am concerned, *is entirely true*. I did not see Mr. ROWLAND *on the subject, however, before he wrote his* letter, nor since, as I was at home sick, and sent my note by a servant. His answer came by a messenger, and the original was sent direct to the TIMES; so that we had no conference on the subject; and the statements made by him *are not my statements* at all, but no doubt they are true.

Secondly—The boiler of the boat was bought by Mr. FORBES before he ever spoke to me on the subject, and he then told me that he had bought the engine *if* it could be adapted to run a screw of a little boat he proposed to build. I told him that any engine could be so adapted; and when I saw this one I suggested the best way of doing it. I know nothing of the size of the boat, its uses, or who was its owner, *and never saw it* till after it was built, and the engine and boiler were in it. Mr. FORBES is not here to speak on the subject, but if he were, he certainly would not say that I told him that an *ordinary sixteen-inch horizontal shop engine* "was just what he wanted" to drive a yacht of about 200 tons, whose cross section is *about one-sixth that of the Persia*. A man must be more ignorant than I have admitted myself to be, to have such an opinion as that, and *Mr. Jerome knows that* it was not my opinion; and he knows it in this way, and I challenge contradiction.

Before the boat ever left the dock, Mr. RIGGS, a friend of Mr. JEROME, one day at the Union Club said to me in substance that he had been on board the yacht, and thought it a very poor arrangement. I replied that I agreed with him exactly, which seemed to surprise him, *for he asked me at once whether it had not been made on my plans*. I stated to him what the facts were, and he said that Mr. JEROME did not so understand it. To this I replied that I never had exchanged a word with Mr. JEROME on the subject, and did not know till the engine was in the boat that he owned it. I explained to Mr. RIGGS my connection with it, as above stated. In a day or two afterward Mr. JEROME met me, and remarked, rather complainingly, that I had disparaged his yacht to his friend, Mr. RIGGS. I said no; that I had simply stated the facts as they were, and had agreed with Mr. RIGGS' opinion about the boat. He then asked my advice about it, which I gave, which was to employ some one to build a small tug-boat and put the engine in it, by which he would save his money, or a part of it, and if he wanted a steam yacht, to have a proper engine built for one. He said he would do so. In a few days Mr. CHARLES H. HASWELL, the engineer, called on me and said that he was employed by Mr. JEROME to estimate and report upon the cost of taking out the engine, and putting it into a tug, and asked the dimensions of the machinery. I advised him not to fix the size of his tug till the engine had worked, and its power was known, which he approved of. Meanwhile, as he told me, there had been a letter written to Washington offering to sell the tug, when built, to the Government. This, I supposed, ended the matter so far as the yacht was concerned; and as it was all done *before the boat was ever moved by steam*, I did suppose that no man who knew these facts could have believed that my opinions were that the engine was "just what he wanted" to drive the yacht.

Mr. HASWELL, in furtherance of his instructions, visited the boat long before she was moved by steam, and I certainly supposed that he would have gone on to remove the machinery, as I had advised before it was ever tried, but for my suggestion to the contrary.

I never saw this machinery more than six times in my life; I never knew how large or what sort of a boat it was to drive till the boat was built; I never was employed by any person in the matter to have or express any opinion whatever about the ratio between this engine and the vessel; and the only thing I ever undertook to do (and this was without compensation and merely voluntary) works perfectly.

Whether a 16-inch stationary engine, with about 24 feet of grate bars, without a blower, can drive a 200 ton vessel with one-sixth the immersed cross-section of the *Persia*, at the speed desirable for a yacht, I presume no one will differ with me in opinion in saying that it won't. It will drive such a boat ten miles an hour if a blower is put to the fire, which, with the short pipe of the boat, instead of the long chimney of a factory, has scarcely any draft; but I told Mr. JEROME and Mr. RIGGS both that three times that power was needed and that it could be put into one-third the space of this engine, and *all this before it was known by experiment how fast the boat could go*.

My interview with Mr. JEROME was apparently perfectly frank, and he took my advice to remove the engine, as I thought, in good part; and I now cannot imagine any motive for the attack on me.

As to the trial trip, I received a written invitation at my office at five minutes before twelve to go at twelve from the Novelty Works. If I had received it in time I should have gone; not for the purpose of seeing the yacht go, but for the purpose of forming an opinion about the tug which Mr. HASWELL was to build, and which I supposed, till now, was to be built. I was told afterwards that the engine was run with a closed throttle—if so, it ought not to go. But as I was not employed or paid by any one about it, and had no interest in the success of an old shop engine, I did not consider my presence of any consequence. *If Mr. Jerome had not decided to remove the engine, I should have taken some pains to find out for him just how fast it could drive his yacht, but I did not expect that it would do more than such a machine generally does; and as I neither built nor designed it, I was not responsible even for its doing so much.* It is, however, the best balanced small engine I ever saw run. Yours truly,

EDW. N. DICKERSON.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1864.

E. N. DICKERSON—*Dear Sir*: I have read the statements in the within communication, regarding my action in the matter referred to, and it is entirely correct. Yours,

CHAS. H. HASWELL.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Reconnoissance in Force on Saturday—Heavy Cannonading and Musketry Heard in the Direction of the Rapidan.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 7.

Information has reached here that yesterday morning a reconnoissance in force started from the Army of the Potomac, and that considerable cannonading took place at Morton's Ford, on the Rapidan, during the day, and at five o'clock in the afternoon musketry began and continued until dark.

From the Southwest.

CAIRO, Sunday, Feb. 7.

The steamer *Atlantic*, from New-Orleans, with 300 bbls. of molasses, and 281 hhds. of sugar and much other freight, arrived to-day.

The steamship *Emma* was fired into on the 5th, fifteen miles below Helena, with cannon and musketry. The shells were filled with Greek fire, three of which exploded in various parts of the boat, setting her on fire; but the flames were extinguished.

The steamer *Baker*, with 700 bales of cotton, from out of the Tennessee River, was seized at Paducah yesterday by the military authorities, for violation of the trade regulations.

There was an extensive fire at Memphis on the night of the 4th, consuming a block of brick buildings at the corner of Second and Monroe streets. Loss unknown.

Destruction of a Notorious Blockade Runner.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 7.

The following dispatch was received at the Navy Department this morning:

U. S. FLAG SHIP MINNESOTA,
OFF NEWPORT'S NEWS, Feb. 6, 1864.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The supply steamer *Newbern* has arrived. The *Sassacus*, Lieut.-Commander ROE, and the *Florida*, Commander CROSBY, have destroyed the new and fast blockade runner *Wild Dayrell*, near New Topsail Inlet, where she had got ashore and discharged most of her cargo.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral and Commanding N. A. B. S., &c.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY,

Considered Historically, Conventionally and Geographically.

What we call States never were such in the strict sense of the term. There never was a moment in history in which they were independent, sovereign Powers, that is—according to Mr. LINCOLN's most true and terse definition—"having no human power above them." Take the largest of them, or the most historical among them; neither New-York nor Massachusetts were ever sovereign States, like Britain, France, Spain, or even Portugal. They never had a war with any other nation carried on in their own name, and in their own sovereignty; they never had a treaty of peace with another nation, or one of commerce, amity or alliance; they were never acknowledged as sovereignties by any other nation, or ever sought such recognition. To this day, New-York and Pennsylvania have never had conceded to them what, by the law of Nations, has been freely given to Chili, Hayti, and even Liberia. They were not sovereigns before the Revolution; they did not assume to act as such during the Revolution. No State declared itself independent in its separate capacity. "By the joint declaration in 1776, the colonies held themselves out to the world, and made treaties, not as separate and independent sovereignties, but as one united nation, known, in that capacity alone, to foreign Powers." As colonies, they passed from the sovereignty of Great Britain into and under the collective sovereignty of all the similar colonial Powers with whom history and the shaping God of history had connected them. If, at the close of the war which destroyed British sovereignty, any of them had thus attempted to break out of history, on the ground of the absolute right of each part to act for itself, it could only have given the same right to every subordinate municipality included within its asserted independence. It would have been theoretically and actually an entire disintegration. When the great bond of the parent country was loosed, there was no other historical unity, no other sovereignty, than that which had kept them together during the long struggle that resulted in making them a nation collectively—one sovereignty, known as such to all the other political sovereignties of the world. It was this that had "raised and maintained armies;" it was this that had asserted independence; it was this that received and appointed Ambassadors; and, finally, it was this that made the treaty of peace, securing the national independence, and as making it for the whole, that even if any part had claimed, and been permitted to stay out, it would only have been to lose all the benefit of the treaty of recognition, and revert to the old dominion. In short, they emerged from one sovereignty to find themselves under another; and this was the only way in which the civic life could historically have its continuation as one civic life passing from the parent, unbroken in its continuity though changed in form.

Any other result of the American revolution would have been utter disorganization. It would have been revolution in that ultra sense which claims the right of self-government, absolute and unlimited, as belonging to every part, and every part of every part entering into any historical whole—a claim of right wholly abstract, having no regard to the inherent righteousness of the proceeding, and to be asserted simply at the pleasure of the party or parties, making it. This would not be a transmission of civic life, but a political death, out of which God and history might afterward cause to rise some organic existence, but only as a new thing, having no previous connection with any historical vitality. In view of such a claim, and such a meaning of the word, our national birth-struggle was not a revolution. The term, as thus applied, is a misnomer. It was not a fight of the barricades, but only on change and destruction. It was a great assertion of constitutional organic law, and should be classed among those other great movements in English history which have been called revolutions, but were, in fact, organic through violent changes, only giving a new and more organic action to the everliving national forces.

So our American contest stands side by side with those of 1649 and 1688. Like them, it was creative instead of destructive and disintegrating. True, it ended in a severance from the parent stem. But this was solely owing to the colonial and distant relation. Had it taken place nearer to the mother country, or on its home territory, then, instead of a severance, it might have resulted in giving the American claim preponderance in the national polity, and making it a settled part of the British constitution. As it was, the sovereignty passed whole and unbroken. As it was one war, so it ended in one peace. As it was one birth-struggle, so there came from it one political life. The treaty in which it resulted, was a treaty of recognition. It did not make the new nation, but only ratified what before existed. The Articles of Confederation, though using language designed to please the pride of independence in those late colonial municipalities, most distinctly recognized this same idea of a national unity previously existing, as the ground, the cause of these articles themselves, and not, at all, as their *effect*. Had any portion refused such acknowledgment, there would have been as strong a reason for forcing this fraction into unity, as there was to declare independence of the mother country.

The young nationality was at first very flexible; the ties that bound the parts together were suffered to remain loose, for that, at the time, was thought to be better for the young growth than greater stringency. But the nation was before any conventional constitution, and never yielded that prime attribute of nationality, namely, the power to make such constitution or organic law as the national will, guided by the national intelligence, and acting through settled organic processes, might demand as most expedient for the national well-being. And hence, when the time came, arrangements were made for this greater stringency, as productive of greater strength, and for drawing closer the national ties, as demanded by the higher good and unity of the whole. The old Confederacy was a nationality just as much as the one represented by the late Convention—as perfect in idea, we mean, though having far less of actual strength and vitality. It is a fundamental error, we deem it, to date our national life from the later era. It is putting the cause for the effect, the organic result for the very principle of organization itself.

But what if some one of them parts, or of these States, had refused to be brought within this circle of unity; would it have been allowed, ought it to have been allowed, to maintain this attitude? We answer unhesitatingly in the negative. Let us suppose, for example, that New-Jersey, either as maintaining her allegiance to Britain, or as claiming to be a sovereign State, had refused all participation in the national struggle, or to enter, in any way, into the Confederacy. Would New-York, and Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, and Virginia, have recognized any such claim, any more than New-Jersey herself would have allowed it, had it been made by any county or district within her own limits? Would WASHINGTON have permitted himself to be stopped in his march from New-York to Philadelphia by any such assumed State sovereignty, claiming respect for its neutrality, and insisting upon the sacred immunity of its soil? A case of necessity, it might be said, and necessity knows no law. But necessity is law, and law is necessity. It is this very organic force of history of which we are speaking. The preservation of the whole, the well-being of the whole, demanded that this petty sovereignty of New-Jersey, this Duke of York's land-patent, should be thus made to yield. Necessity, indeed! but has not that necessity existed ever since? Was it ever stronger than it is now? Did it not exist at the time of the Articles of Confederation, and of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, both of them the products, and alike the products, of this preexisting national wholeness? They were, indeed, formally presented to all the States, but only that thus they might obtain the sanction of the people as the collective nation determining its organic law, in its outworking as well as in its inward binding energy.

But what if this high and mighty sovereignty, this "patent of New-Jersey," so granted as aforesaid, had stubbornly refused to make in any way, before, during or after the Revolution, any part of this national whole? Can we suppose that New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, &c., would, or could, have permitted such a blank to remain in the body politic, or have allowed such a chink or chasm to mar that geographical and historical unity which God had made, and which conventions, great or small, could only declare as something already existing and to be provided for? Talk of necessity! it existed as strongly in 1787 as in December, 1776. It exists as strongly now, we say, as on that cold night when WASHINGTON crossed the Delaware, with no other authority than that of "God and the Continental Congress." It was the same necessity then, it is the same necessity now, that required the crossing through Maryland, or the crushing out of Maryland, when for the moment she seemed to interpose herself as an obstruction to intercourse with the national heart.

This may be called the *a priori* argument against the mischievous doctrine of State sovereignty, whether as it regards their staying out of the Union, their coming into the Union, or their claim to go out of it. Although most abundantly confirmed by national acts, as may be shown in another part of our general discussion, it has its ultimate or fundamental ground in history, as lying back of all conventional proceedings. If this be a correct view, it need only be further said here, that as no such partial municipality would have been allowed to *stay out* on the ground of any sovereign right, so no one shall be allowed to *go out* on any such claim. The argument is a *fortiori*, and would be historically unanswerable, even were it not confirmed by other strong cathbound compacts which may subsequently be considered.

T. L.

The Internal Revenue and the National Banks—Important Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following important decision concerning National Banks:

By the provisions of the act to provide internal revenue, approved July 1, 1862, specifying all banks which should be thereafter specially incorporated or exist under general laws, National banks are required to account to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for three per cent. of all dividends declared, and of all sums added to surplus or contingent fund.

The 45th section of an "act to provide a national currency," approved Feb. 25, 1863, under which National banks are organized, directs the managers of such banks to declare dividends of so much of the profits as shall be deemed expedient, semi-annually, in the months of May and November.

The return and payment of tax is to be made within thirty days after the dividend is declared, or the profits carried to the contingent fund.

The legal assessment of the tax is upon the *dividend*; and, therefore, when it is determined to divide a certain sum among the stockholders, three per cent. on that sum is to be paid to the Government, and ninety-seven per cent. to the stockholders. For instance, *if it is desired by any bank to divide* among the stockholders $6,000, the amount of the dividend which it will be necessary to declare will be $6,185 57. Of that sum, $185 57 will be payable as tax, and the remaining $6,000 will go to the stockholders. The sum to be added to the amount which is desired to be divided among stockholders will be ascertained, in the example stated, by the following proportions: 97 : 3 : : 6,000 : 185.57.

In this case, the excess of net profits since previous dividend over $6,185 57 will be returned as addition to surplus, and tax paid thereon accordingly, without regard to the manner in which the gains were acquired.

The managers of a bank being especially required to withhold the due proportion from the stockholders as a part of their individual income-tax, the amount cannot be deducted from the net profits as a legitimate expense of the bank.

It is provided by the "act amendatory of the act to provide internal revenue," approved March 3, 1863, that all banks omitting to declare dividends, or to make additions to their surplus or contingent funds as often as once in six months, shall semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, make a return of and pay a tax of three per cent. on the net profits of the six months next preceding.

That uniform returns may be secured from the national banks, it is desirable that the managers do, in the months of May and November, make disposition of whatever profits have accrued since the prior dividend, either by declaring a dividend, or of adding the gains to the contingent fund; but at the first regular dividend month after the organization of the bank no return will be required, unless the directors deem a disposition of profits expedient. An explanatory letter, showing the date when the bank commenced business, should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

By the seventh section of an act to provide ways and means to support the Government, approved March 3, 1863, all banking houses receiving deposits of money subject to check or draft, with the single exception of savings institutions, are required semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, to pay a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on the average of all deposits held by them during the six months next preceding, *beyond the average amount of their circulating notes lawfully issued and outstanding as currency for that period.*

From the special exemption of savings institutions, which, in the transaction of their legitimate business, do not issue notes for circulation as currency, it was clearly the intention of Congress to impose a duty on the entire deposits of banking-houses issuing no notes.

No currency having been furnished to the National Banks prior to Oct. 1, 1863, the returns then due can cover only the average of deposits.

The rate of this tax is inverably one-eighth of one per centum; but its amount, paid by banks organized within the period of six months preceding the time when the semi-annual return is required, will be determined by the length of time during which they have been in operation.

All deposits, whether made to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States or by other banking banks and bankers, or by States, cities or towns, or for which certificates have been issued, and, in fact, all descriptions of deposit which may be held by the depositary, or from which he may derive profit, are subject to taxation. Such bank balances as occur in the daily business between banks in a large city, and being necessitated are promptly settled, as under what is known as the clearing-house system, are not deemed taxable deposits.

Payment of tax of either class is to be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, and in all cases to be attended by a sworn statement on Form 6, by him provided, of dividends in May and November, and of average deposits in April and October, on Form 52. Each must have a five cent certificate stamp. Payment may be made by certificate of deposit of the amount with a National Bank duly authorized to receive it, or an Assistant Treasurer or designated depositary of the United States; or if more convenient, a sight-draft on any city where such an office is located; or if still preferred, the amount can be forwarded in Treasury Notes, but in all cases the risk and expense of transmission must be borne by the party remitting.

If, on the explanation herein conveyed, it shall appear that any bank has made an erroneous return, paying too much or too little either for tax on dividend or deposit, it is requested, that the facts be duly set forth, upon oath, on the next return due after discovery, and the excess thus and there ad-

justed. It will be remembered that all communications by mail should be post-paid.

THE CASE OF MR. J. BRUCE HOMANS.—We have received the following note concerning a paragraph in our Washington correspondence, which we publish with great pleasure. It comes from a gentleman who has made himself thoroughly familiar with the facts of the case, and whose statements are thoroughly reliable:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement in the letter of your Washington correspondent, dated Jan. 25, relating to Mr. J. BRUCE HOMANS, is incorrect, and very unjust to that gentleman.

Upon a proper representation of the facts of the case to the Secretary of the Treasury, the letter charging Mr. HOMANS with discreditable conduct was not only withdrawn, but all record of it in the department was ordered to be destroyed. Mr. HOMANS is simply removed from office. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, etc.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE JULY RIOTS.—DEATH OF A POLICEMAN.—Capt. SEYMOUR, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, reported yesterday the death of Officer JOHN N. HOFFMAN. He died at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening of a disease contracted during the riots of last July. He had been three years connected with the department, and was known as a very faithful and efficient officer.

Sewing-Machine Depot.

For the supply of

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,

No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

Send the Soldier a box of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which will relieve the distressing affections of the Throat and Cough produced by cold and exposure.

Merton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Merton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Merton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Merton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present market universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Merton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists generally.

A Letter from Dr. B. C. Perry.

NEW-YORK, Jan., 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: One of the most annoying difficulties connected with the Hair and its diseases is Dandruff, in its various phases. Its philosophy being very little understood, I will give my views on the subject for the benefit of those afflicted.

There are to the square inch of the scalp three thousand pores, for the purposes of throwing off the secretions or fluid matter that forms between the cuticle and the inner or sensitive skin. If from any cause, such as a neglect to keep the scalp clean, or from the use of glutinous oils, the pores become partially closed, the remaining portion are overtasked, the cuticle somewhat debilitated, the pores fail to perform their functions, inasmuch as only the limpid or more etherial portions of the secretions can pass off, leaving a white, bran-like substance deposited on the scalp, called Dandruff; that is the first phase of the difficulty.

When more of the pores are closed, by exhaustion, less of the limped secretions flow off; the deposit on the scalp assumes a yellow, sticky appearance, and is called thickened secretion. This is the second phase of dandruff. The third phase is when most of the pores are closed, the cuticle completely debilitated; none of the fluid portions of the secretion can pass off, the deposit adheres closely to the scalp; has the appearance of yellow matter, and is called mattered secretion, which inevitably results in loss of hair. If at this stage of the disease it is not arrested by a proper course of treatment, it finally terminates in extreme, one of the most difficult diseases of the scalp for a physician to manage.

As to the remedy—Nature is always true to herself. If the scalp is kept clean, and the pores not clogged up with oils or pomades, the secretions will pass off, and such a thing as dandruff would not be known, and people would not lose their hair. But when a difficulty of the kind does exist, it should be treated rationally. It is little use to remove the effect while the cause exists. Dandruff in its first stages is early cured, and it should receive the earliest attention, as it is one of the primary causes of diseases of the scalp and loss of hair. For further information I can be consulted free of charge for all diseases of the scalp that destroy the hair and induce premature blanching, at my office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Yours truly,

B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

A CHALLENGE TO TEST.

There are many preparations in the market advertised to restore faded and gray hair. People seeing the advertisements are induced to purchase, which is preparing, and using one or two, and failing to derive the expected benefits, conclude that they are all humbugs. That it may be known which can be relied upon, the undersigned, proprietors of

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE

propose that some well-known persons, to be agreed upon, disinterested and of unquestioned integrity, designate one person, whose hair has become gray, to the proprietor of such preparation, to restore it. Each proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person designated nothing else while the test is making. The certificate of the result to be published in all the principal papers of the country at the expense of the unsuccessful competitors.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.

Papers containing HOYT'S Hiawatha advertisement please copy.

A Cure for Hernia or Rupture!!

All persons afflicted with this dangerous disease need no longer be troubled about being cured.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS

is so constructed on scientific principles as to promote a RADICAL CURE at once. The action of this instrument is entirely different from all others in use. It is LIGHT, CLEAN, and EASY. No pressure on the neck of the cord, and is easily made stronger or lighter, as the patient desires. Ruptured persons should not be a day without it. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. Pamphlets free. A lady attendant in the Ladies' Department. Sold by

GREGORY & CO., No. 639 Broadway.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Leslie's Ginger Wine.

A Healthful Tonic.

A Refreshing Beverage.

A Delightful Wine.

For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye. Known, instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Prof. Alex. C. Hayes's Trichotherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and follicles, tumors, pimples, blotches, &c., chapped, chemotated, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in burns or cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 304 Pearl-st., New-York.

Sewing-Machines.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

P. N. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

American Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor, Officer, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.

S. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for various veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—new.

V. W. WICKHAM, Jr., No. 456 Broadway, Corner of Grand-st. [illegible]

Foley's Celebrated Gold Pens.

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases.

The "best" and cheapest Gold Pens ever made, $1 to $5 each for a Dozen. Pointed Gold Pen, which will last for years of constant use, of them for a number of years, generally recommend them to those who wish the "best" and most perfect pen made.

Signed by the following and over 1,000 others:

John B. Williams, President Metropolitan Bank.
Henry L. Jaques, Vice-President Metropolitan Bank.
Geo. L. Seney, Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
Geo. J. McCourkey, Paying Teller Metropolitan Bank.
Geo. S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank.
E. Murray, Cashier American Exchange Bank.
T. W. Pinckney, Teller American Exchange Bank.
J. A. Beardsley, Teller Bank of North America.
J. A. Platt, Cashier Corn Exchange Bank.
Wm. A. Fails, Teller Corn Exchange Bank.
J. D. Tappan, Cashier National Bank.
F. W. Tillman, Cashier Continental Bank.
Geo. D. Lyman, Manager New-York Clearing House.
E. H. Lewis, President Bank of the Republic.
Henry W. Ford, Cashier Bank of the Republic.
J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic Bank.
D. L. St. John, Teller Bank of the Republic.
W. B. Meeker, Cashier Bank of New-York.
Charles Windom, Teller Mercantile Bank.
Wm. L. Jenkins, Cashier Bank of America.
E. H. Arthur, President Union Bank.
Isaac O. Ogden, Cashier New-York County Bank.
J. M. Harris, Cashier Nassau Bank.
Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' Bank.

G. S. Robbins & Son,	H. T. Morgan & Co.
Winslow, Lanier & Co.	H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith.
Oddie, St. George & Co.	White, Morris & Co.
Clark, Dodge & Co.	Fisk & Hatch.
Yermilye & Co.	S. W. Greenleaf & Co.
Jerome, Kellogg & Co	James M. Drake & Co.
Chas. A. Meigs & Son.	T. Ketchum & Co.
Jewell, Harrison & Co.	Barclay & Livingston.
Howes & Macy,	Charnley & Hatch.

John Hoey, Adams' Express Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co., American Express Co.
Chas. Dennis, Vice-President, Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Wm. T. Jones, Secretary Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
J. H. Chapman, Cashier Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Ellwood Walter, President Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
Charles Newcomb, Vice-President Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
C. J. Despard, Secretary, Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
John Whitehead, Vice-President Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
Wm. Lossey, Vice-President Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
John A. Parker, Vice-President Great Western Ins. Co.
Daniel Drake Smith, President Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
Henry D. King, Secretary Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
Wm. Bement, Treasurer New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co.
Wm. M. Whitney, Vice-President Columbia Ins. Co.
Morris Franklin, President New-York Life Ins. Co.

Parties throughout the country will readily perceive from the foregoing recommendation that Foley's Gold Pens are the best and most reliable in the market, and much less expensive in the end than the gold pens of any other stamp; and the fact of there being more of John Foley's Gold Pens in use in this City than all the other makers' pens combined, is decisive proof of their superiority.

Oct. 1, 1863, he reduced the price of his Gold Pens as follows:

No. 1 Gold Pen	$1 00	No. 7 Bank Pen	$2 50
No. 2 Gold Pen	1 00	No. 8 Bank Pen	3 00
No. 3 Gold Pen	1 50	No. 9 Bank Pen	3 25
No. 4 Gold Pen	1 50	No. 10 Bank Pen	3 50
No. 5 Gold Pen	2 00	No. 11 Bank Pen	4 00
No. 6 Gold Pen	2 25	No. 12 Barrel Pen	3 00

No. 13 Barrel Pen and Holder, $5 50.

and still continues to sell them at the same old price, neither adding Government tax nor the premium on gold, the assertion of a certain advertiser of cheap gold pens and machinery to the contrar notwithstanding.

A good Gold Pen cannot be purchased short of the above price. 50 cent or 75 cent pens would not last a month. Foley manufactures "only" first-class goods.

Price of the above Gold Pens, with solid silver extension Pencil Cases, new styles, suitable for the pocket, as follows:

1 Gold Pen and Case	$1 50	6 Gold Pen and Case	$3 50
2 Gold Pen and Case	2 00	7 Gold Pen and Case	4 00
3 Gold Pen and Case	2 25	8 Gold Pen and Case	4 50
4 Gold Pen and Case	2 50	9 Gold Pen and Case	5 00
5 Gold Pen and Case	3 25	10 Gold Pen and Case	5 50

Heavy silver Screw Pencil and Pen Case, with Pens, $3 50, $3 75, $5 and $5 50 each.

No. 1 to No. 4 suitable for ladies; No. 3 to No. 13 for gentlemen.

Desk Holders (silver or gold plated) for Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pens, 25c. to 50c. each; Holders for Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Pens, 50c to $1 each; Morocco Boxes 25c. each extra.

No. 1 Pen is the smallest and No. 13 is the largest size.

Gold Pencils from $2 to $20 each.

All fully warranted and may be exchanged free of charge within two months, unless damaged by accident.

Can send any of the above goods by mail to all parts of the world on receipt of the price.

Will guarantee safe delivery of all packages.

If you remit 20 cents extra—the Post-office charge for registering—all pens carefully selected according to instructions.

Foley's Gold Pens, sold by stationers at the above prices. Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Address JOHN FOLEY,

Gold Pen Manufacturer,

No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot, No. 207 Centre-st., 2d floor.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 23d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.

Office No. 505 Broadway.

Hotel Arrivals.—A Complete List of Arrivals at the Hotels up to 3 A. M., will be published every morning in the *Daily News.*

MARRIED.

BLANCHARD—WALKER.—In Boston, on Thursday, Feb. 4, by Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Lieut. JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Massachusetts Volunteers, to Miss ANNIE E., daughter of the late Commodore W. S. Walker, U. S. Navy.

OLMSTEAD—VANDERBILT.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, by Rev. J. Copeland Lee Jones, DAVID B. OLMSTEAD to SARAH L., daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

HOYOS—MITCHELL.—At Sag Harbor, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at the residence of the bride's uncle, S. T. N. Howell, by Rev. John Lowrey, Lieut.-Col. CLARE E. HOYOS to MISS HARRIET B. MITCHELL.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Saturday, Feb. 6, GRACE BROWN, daughter of the late Theodore Allen, in the 15th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 175 East 15th-st., on Monday, the 8th inst., at 3 P. M.

BOGUS.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 6, H. W. BOGUS, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and those of his brothers, Thomas and James, are requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 416 8th-av., on Monday, at 1o'clock.

BURTIS.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Feb. 6, of erysipelas, JOHN CARPENTER, infant son of Augustus W. and Caroline W. Burtis, aged 3 months and 6 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 321 Gold-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BATES.—At Catskill, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 30, CHARLES V. BATES, of this City, formerly of Sharon, Conn.

BAKER.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 7, DANIEL D. BAKER, eldest son of Charles and Julia A. F. Baker, in the 43d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRANT.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, ISAAC F. BRANT, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 215 7th-st.

DE FOREST.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 7, PETER D. DE FOREST, only son of the late Theodore S. De Forest, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DERBY.—In Madison, Wis., on Thursday, Feb. 4, HELEN M., wife of Henry W. Derby, late of this City, and formerly of Cincinnati.

DODSON.—On Saturday, Jan. 30, at the residence of his father, in Baltimore City, Mr. Wm. F. Dodson, aged 39 years.

The remains were interred in Cypress Hill Cemetery.

HEGEMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 7, E. SUYDAM, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, from No. 83 Carll-st., Brooklyn.

HIX.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 7, WILLIAM F. HIX, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to morrow's papers.

JAMISON.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, ASHBEL G. JAMISON, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, from his late residence, No. 56 7th-av., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MACONELL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 7, at Tremont, Westchester County, N. Y., JAMES MACONELL, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, the 9th, from his late residence, on Washington-av., Tremont.

MIDDLEBROOK.—On Friday, Feb. 5, CHARLES S., son of Charles B. and R. A. Middlebrook, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Port Richmond, S. I., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1o'clock. Boats leave Pier 16, N. R., at 11½ o'clock.

MOSHILL.—In Kensington, N. H., on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at the residence of Jonathan Palmer, Esq., ABIGAIL MOSHILL, aged 65 years, sister in-law to Abel Abbot, of Jersey City.

SOUTHER.—On Saturday, Feb. 6, WILLIAM C. SOUTHER, eldest son of Robert Souther, of this City, in the 38th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Smith's), on 4th-st., between 6th and 5th ave., this day (Monday), at 1½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

STACOR.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday, Feb. 7, SUSAN A., wife of F. B. Stacor, and daughter of Thomas B. Underhill, in the 38th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the M. E. Church, Tuckahoe, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock M. Cars leave 26th-st. station, Harlem Railroad, at 10½ o'clock.

WHITE.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, of diphtheria, LUCY GERTRUDE, eldest child of Grace E. and Archibald White, aged 7 years, 10 months and 13 days.

Her remains will be taken to Ridgefield for interment.

WATSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Feb. 5, Major JOSIAH WATSON, U. S. Marine Corps.

His relatives and friends, and those of his father-in-law, Warren Hendrick, are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 76 Garden-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD

BEGINS DAILY AT No. 40 WILLIAM-ST.,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. punctually.

ALBERT E. MCCOLLY, Manager.

BURDICK'S WINDOW BLIND SLAT Locks keep the slats of the blinds at any desired angle, and securely locks them when shut. For sale by all hardware stores. [illegible] PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, [illegible]

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816

BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 120 Sixth-av., New-York, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a constant dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,

Lightning Calculator,

Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,

Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

No. 138 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his method of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 20, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. [illegible] 8-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my ears completely stopped up consequent for continual sermons of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, to such an that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of success. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I can now be entirely relieved to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. [illegible] 6th

FINANCIAL.

WHEELER & CO.

BROKERS IN

SPECIE, STOCKS

AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 35 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks: The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.

6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.

7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.

U. S. Quartermaster Checks.

Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,

JAN. 28, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

HEYLERT & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st.,

BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 20½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

JAN. 1, 1864.

Amount of Assets Jan. 1, 1863		$2,556,246 67
Amount of Premiums, Endowments, Annuities and Policy Fees received during 1863	$1,016,460 22	
Amount of Interest received and accrued	138,851 73	
Amount of prepayments by Agents	8,879 24—1,163,191 19	
Total		$3,749,437 86

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Losses by Death	$395,859 00	
Paid for Redemption of Dividends, Interest on Dividends, Annuities, and Surrendered and Canceled Policies	104,243 31	
Premiums and interest due on Southern Policies, and Balances due from Southern Agents and others—charged to Profit and Loss	236,138 64	
Premium Notes canceled	222,941 82	
Paid Salaries, Rent, Printing and Office Expenses	44,898 15	
Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses	151,816 29	
Paid Advertising and Physician's Fees	21,843 99	
Paid Taxes, Internal Revenue Stamps and Law Expenses	7,306 26—1,094,809 94	
		$2,653,537 92

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank	$101,136 50	
Invested in United States Stocks, cost (Market value, $827,782.)	794,510 43	
Invested in New-York City B'k Stocks, cost (Market value, $33,561.)	32,561 00	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value, $72,742.)	64,803 50	
Loans on demand, secured by United States and other stocks (Market value, $132,279 50.)	96,400 00	
Real Estate, (Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway)	137,395 00	
Bonds and Mortgages, bearing 7 per cent. interest	279,400 00	
Premium Notes on existing Policies, drawing interest	686,477 80	
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1864	112,147 51	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1864	64,497 37	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1864	1,663 66	
Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	81,485 46	
Amount of all other property belonging to the company	2,390 30—$2,653,537 92	

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. upon all participating Life Policies now in force which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1864, and a payment in cash, on and after the first MONDAY in March next, of the Fourth Installment of 20 per cent. upon dividends heretofore declared from 1850 to 1863 inclusive, to those holding certificates, UPON PRESENTATION AT THE HOME OFFICE. Those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at the settlement of next premium.

By order of the board.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year 4,078 New Policies were issued insuring $11,330,234 45.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, Jan. 1, 1864.

Assets as above		$2,653,537 92
Disposed of as follows:		
Amount of Adjusted Losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1864	$42,300 00	
Amount of Reported Losses, awaiting proofs, &c.	56,000 00	
Reserved for Sundry Liabilities due to Agents and others	3,171 70	
Amount reserved for reinsurance of all Existing Policies, (valuations at 4 per cent. interest)	1,735,126 32	
Special reserve for any increase of mortality beyond the Tables, Extra Risks and other contingencies	131,753 30	
Dividend interest remaining unpaid	7,825 04	
Dividends declared prior to 1850 unpaid	6,417 00	
Present value of Dividends, 1850 to 1856 inclusive (valuation at 4 per cent. interest)	267,627 18	
Do. do. 1861 do. do.	71,200 00	
Do. do. 1862 do. do.	68,686 00	
Do. do. 1863 do. do.	79,386 00	
Do. do. 1864 do. do.	124,288 00	
Undivided Surplus	33,349 62—$2,653,537 92	

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS FRANKLIN,	ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN M. NIXON,	JOHN L. RODGERS,
JOHN S. BUSSING,	JOHN MAIRS,
DAVID DOWS,	LORING ANDREWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	RUSSELL DART,
WILLIAM BARTON,	WM. H. APPLETON,
WM. C. DUSENBURY,	ROBERT B. COLLINS,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,	PLINY FREEMAN,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
THOMAS SMULL,	WM. A. BOOTH.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
GEORGE WILKES, M. D.,

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid up capital....£500,000. Reserved fund....£180,000.

Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.

Court of Directors 1863-1864.

GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE MAY, Esq.
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-Bcio.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokohama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 61 WALL-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

Business paper collected.

BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Advances made on satisfactory securities.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY AT the Banking House, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN CASTREE,	ISAAC ODELL,
DAVID S. MOSES,	WM. A. THOMSON,
JOHN ROMER,	CHAS. BURKHALTER,
VANDERB'T L. BUXTON,	JOHN T. WILSON,
HERMAN E. BRUNJES,	HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
	HARVEY P. FARRINGTON.

And for Inspectors of the next election,

JAMES VIGGINS, ZIMRI WEST,

W. H. B. TOTTEN.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors on the morning of the 2d inst., JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reelected President.

DANL. V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 8th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 38 WALL-ST,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES

U. S. 5-20 BONDS,

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS 1881.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS and DEALERS

In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

STATEMENT OF THE GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,616 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c.	336,793 43—2,078,409 74	
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,337,313 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	169,813 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$796,533 26	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	192,313 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,693 20	
Accrued interest to be received	12,066 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	326,780 26	
Loans on demand	436,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,076,777 03—2,902,145 61	

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.

A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.

After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.

A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.

The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.

The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 3d of February next.

By order of the Board.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.

W. C. PICKERSGILL,	JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION,	WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN,	JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER,	FRED. G. GEBHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	WILSON G. HUNT,
W. B. DUNCAN,	J. J. CRANE,
H. F. SPAULDING,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ASPINWALL,	GEORGE W. BEE,
JOHN ALLEN,	WM. WRIGHT,
GUSTAVUS KUTTER,	EMIL HEINEMANN,
L. H. BRIGHAM,	THOS. SLOCOMB,
J. A. HECKE,	GEO. A. PHELPS, JR.,
JOHN R. GARDNER,	M. A. SORCHAN.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.

JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.

JAMES F. COX, 2d Vice-President.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEWARK, N. J.

JANUARY 1, 1864.

AGENCY, NO. 137 BROADWAY.

Balance, per statement Jan. 1, 1863			$4,430,201 77
Received for premiums during the year 1863		$1,209,519 40	
Received for interest during the year 1863		319,372 04	
Total receipts for 1863		$1,528,791 44	
Paid Claims by death	$287,500 00		
Paid Policies purchased	26,970 38		
Paid Salaries, Advertising, Postage, Exchange, &c.	38,833 05		
Paid Taxes	15,167 65		
Paid Commissions to Agents	90,130 15		
Paid Physicians' Fees	10,430 00		
Paid Annuities	1,051 00		
Paid Return Premiums	211,984 87 —$682,297 21 —$846,494 23		
Net Balance Jan. 1, 1864			$5,276,695 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$144,469 40	
United States Securities	1,626,308 00	
Bonds of the State of New-Jersey	50,000 00	
City and County Bonds of New-Jersey and New-York	261,094 14	
Real Estate	79,300 85	
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned	1,609,447 82	
Loans on Policies in force	1,635,460 46	
Loans on Scrip	4,454 77	
Annuity Bond State of Massachusetts	800 00	
Premiums in course of transmission from Agents	83,800 16—$5,295,735 60	
Interest accrued unpaid	121,374 00	
	$5,467,010 60	
Total amount of Claims by Death paid to Jan. 1, 1864		$2,312,633 00
Total amount of Return Premium paid to Jan. 1, 1864		$2,139,935 00

The Directors have, from the surplus on hand, ordered a return of premiums to be made to all policies entitled to Return Premiums issued prior to Jan. 1, 1863, as follows: A DIVIDEND OF 45 PER CENT., AND A SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT., (MAKING 50 PER CENT.,) on the premiums paid in 1863, payable in conformity with the rules of the company, viz.: In scrip where the premiums have been paid in cash, and where there is an indebtedness to the company, the amount will be credited.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND (that declared Jan. 1, 1862,) to the members who are entitled to the same, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1864; those holding SCRIP to be allowed the same as CASH in payment of premiums, and others to be credited the amount on their notes as they mature.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

LEWIS C. GROVER,	JOHN R. WEEKS,
HENRY McFARLAN,	NEHEMIAH PERRY,
CHAS. S. MACKNET,	EDWARD A. STRONG,
A. S. SNELLING,	JOSIAH O. LOW,
RANDALL H. GREENE,	JOS. A. HALSEY,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	BENJ. C. MILLER.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice-President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

AMZI DODD, Mathematician.

JAMES STEWART, M. D., }
JOS. B. JACKSON, M. D., } Medical Advisers.
GABRIEL GRANT, M. D., }

JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 137 Broadway.

TO PEORIA AND OQUAWKA FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

TAKE NOTICE.

All parties who signed the agreement for reorganization of the PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY, (now LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY,) who wish to avail themselves of the reorganization, must send their bonds and coupons, before the 20th inst., to the office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO., No. 24 Exchange-place, and receive Trustees' Certificates. Parties neglecting this notice will be compelled to receive their portion of net proceeds of sale of the road.

CHARLES L. FROST, }
EDWARD WESTON, } Trustees.
FEB. 4, 1864. H. G. MARQUAND, }

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED Stock of this company are hereby notified that by order of the Board of Directors, the transfer books in New-York will be closed at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 8th inst., and will be reopened at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 24th inst.

Holders of certificates, not registered at the United States Trust Company, are requested to exchange them before the closing of the books.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,394 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,256 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,300 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,363,843 05
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,150 30	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,628 19—	1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	$1,137,063 38	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 63—	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 40

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided	$695,974 53	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	269,614 80—	426,359 73
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		57,896 20
		$368,464 53
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 20
		$366,717 33
Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 10 per Cent		110,000 00
		$256,717 33
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 28 per cent. Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes		1,313 60
		$255,403 33
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent		255,000 00
Undivided Balance		$403 33
The Company have the following Assets:		
United States, New-York City and other Stocks		$920,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities		714,992 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand		681,317 31
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes		1,413,070 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies. Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company		20,374 44
Total amount of Assets		$3,149,930 30

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the *Balance Sheet* of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with *its Books*, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE, }
JOSEPH MORRISON, } Committee.
ALBERT G. LEE, }
DAN'L. W. TELLER. }

JAN. 29, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD ROWE,	DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD,	JOHN D. BATES, JR.,
GEORGE MILN,	CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,	ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,	LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY,	S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON,	MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,	DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE,	JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. F. DESHON,	WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS,	B. C. MORRIS, JR.,
M. F. MERICK,	EZRA NYE,
WM. B. OGDEN,	HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS,	ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH,	J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.

THOS. LORD, Vice-President.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 58
Losses paid during the same period	3,885,051 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,062,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,750 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$14,328,380
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864	2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years	$16,958,380
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash	11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864	$5,268,170

By order of the Board.

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS

AND

U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES

of all issues,

purchased and for sale.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a further installment of 20 per cent. on the capital stock of this bank will be required to be paid in, on or before THURSDAY, the 18th day of February next, at the Banking House, No. 29 Pine-st. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS REORGANIZED, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST FEBRUARY, 1864, on the first mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as reorganized will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York City.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 202 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE — Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 30 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.

No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, the 9th of February next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, by the Sterling Fire Insurance Company, No. 6 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND,

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of

TEN (10) PER CENT.

and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.

CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

JANUARY 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Eight (8) per cent. is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of Six (6) per cent. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th inst.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of Sixty (60) per cent. on the earned premiums of policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1864. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th March prox.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Assets, Feb. 1, 1864	730,450

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. to stockholders, payable on demand.

Scrip dividend for 1863, Fifty Per Cent.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax), out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th day of February next. The Transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th of February, inclusive. CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF the Manhattan Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.

J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, payable at the office in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th of February instant. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government Tax. WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAN. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF YONKERS & NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE half (3½) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand, at No. 72 Wall-street.

DANIEL UNDERHILL, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, is this day declared payable on and after Monday, Feb. 8, proximo.

HENRY W. FORD, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital		$300,000
Surplus over	$200,000 Assets over	$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, have removed to No. 114 Broadway, between Pine and Cedar sts.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN S. PARFITT, or his wife MARY, or of his brothers-in-law JOHN, PATRICK and EDWARD GRANT; when last heard from resided in the City of New-York; any information given respecting their whereabouts will be thankfully received by their sister and brother-in-law SARAH and ROBERT LINDLEY. Address Little Sioux, Harrison County, Iowa.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., near Fulton.—Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed to depositors. Money deposited on or before Feb. 11 will draw interest from Feb. 1.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.

JAMES C. STONEALL, } Vice-
CHARLES COOPER, } Presidents.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THOMAS W. COWDEN, Treasurer.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 18, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.

PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 3 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MORNING NEWSPAPER ROUTE IN Brooklyn for sale, containing over 1,600 subscribers, profits over $30 per week, ground covering the Heights. Will be sold cheap, or will sell it in separate parts. Apply at subscription desk *Times* Office, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., or at No. 223 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, after 5 P. M.

LITERARY.—A GENTLEMAN, CORRESPONDENT for several foreign journals, wishes to make arrangements with a respectable publisher for the publication in America of a politico-humoristic work, to appear in weekly numbers during a period of five to six months. Or to any enterprising person who understands the management of such an undertaking, a liberal share will be offered. Address G., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——————

(Date) ——————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.

—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.

—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ——————

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,

Chief Depot Quartermaster,

Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until FRIDAY, the 19th day of February, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-street, New-York, of 50,000 Curry Combs.

These Curry Combs are to be made in strict conformity with samples which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be of birch, beech or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory where made before being received by the Government. None are to be received or paid for but such as are approved on inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 5,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 5th day of March. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time. No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for. Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and will be indorsed "Proposals for Curry Combs."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,

Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

[No. 167.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with

Drawers—Canton Flannel, Army Standard.
Shirts—Gray Flannel.
Bootees—Nos. 9 to 14.
Regimental Morning Report Books.
Post Morning Report Books.
Trowsers for Horsemen.
Trowsers for Footmen.
Blankets—Woolen.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, when bidders or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,

Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., February the 20th, for furnishing Ice to the Medical Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the provision that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons.

Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—250 tons.

Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.

Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—100 tons.

Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—400 tons.

Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—450 tons.

Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—300 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in and near

Boston, Mass., 10 tons.
New-York, 500 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 130 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 1,500 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons.
Baltimore, Md., 500 tons.
Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1865, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish —— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely, at

—— tons, at $—— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ——————

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

$—— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ——————

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. *Other forms will be received by the department and duly considered.*

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the nearest District Court or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,

M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until Feb. 12, 1864, for furnishing this department with

SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, ARMY STANDARD,

to be delivered free of charge at Steubenville, O., in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on the 12th day of February, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., when bidders are invited to be present, and awards will be made as soon as practicable thereafter. Bidders or their duly authorized agents are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made. The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS,

Acting Quartermaster-General.

ALEXANDER CONN, Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR BOOTS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Feb. 3, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 19th February inst., for five thousand pairs grained leather boots.

The boots must be of the best quality of oak-tanned grained leather, sewed with a square awl. All the sewing and stitching to be done with the hand, to correspond in every respect with the sample to be found at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, except that the sides shall be sewed with the hands, and not machine stitch, as on sample.

The same to be delivered at the Brooklyn yard at the rate of one thousand pairs every ten days, first delivery to be made within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of the proposal, and there undergo the usual inspection of the yard.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 2 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY next, the 8th inst., for the cartage of all Government stores in the City of Brooklyn, which it may be the duty of this department to move, for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per cartman's load of five barrels of pork, seven barrels of flour, or fifteen hundred pounds weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one-third for any additional half mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the service required, and to call at the office once a day, and as much oftener as circumstances may require, to receive orders.

If required, service must be performed at night, or on Sundays, without increased compensation.

No proposal will be received unless coming from a responsible party, nor unless accompanied by the names of two persons of responsibility who are willing to become surety for the party making the bid in the penal sum of five thousand dollars. STEWART VAN VLIET,

Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864 and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners
J. W. ALLEN, } of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

TO IRON WORKERS.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, ROTUNDA, PARK, Jan. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and setting in place around the New Reservoir, about 3,240 lineal feet of iron railing. Drawings and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, Rotunda, Park.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicines depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

MEDICAL.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

The vast increase in the demand for these COUGH LOZENGES, and the numerous testimonials constantly received, fully justify the Proprietor in asserting they are the best and safest yet offered to the public for the cure of the following complaints: ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Hanover; very many, also, of the nobility and clergy, and of the public generally, use them, under the recommendation of some of the most eminent of the Faculty.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Hoxsey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED; IGNORANCE EXPOSED; FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics: the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 172 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Deutsch. Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years, in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 19 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,350 N.Y. Post-office.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. *No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Sight rooms and a private entrance.*

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., OPERATING and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N.Y.

EPILEPTIC AND NERVOUS FITS—CURED by JOHN McDONALD, who may be consulted for the present at the Stevens House, No. 25 Broadway, every morning, from 9 till 12 o'clock. Satisfactory references given to parties who have been already cured, and to some of the most respectable medical practitioners in the City.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9. PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, 465 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIS & BROS., NO. 262 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 4TH-AV., CORNER 21ST-ST.—Persons requiring a first-class dentist, possessing great experience and skill, with moderate prices, will please call. Refers to Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor University, and Drs. Halleck, Baldwin and others. Extracting positively without pain.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000, and labels 20 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER [illegible] CHATHAM-ST.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
AFRICA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,870	Brooking.	
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000		

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin ... {$90 / 75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage ... 25
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH ... Saturday ... Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday ... Feb. 20
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday ... Feb. 27
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:
ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $20. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship NOVA SCOTIAN, from Portland to Liverpool, Feb. 6. Rates of passage:—$80, $66 and $30.
Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.
For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, JNO. A. PECK, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, 29th of February. SATURDAY, 26th of March.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and elegant U. S. Mail Steamship YAZOO, GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M. and 3:40 and 5:32 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping-car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:23 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 18, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamer J. B. SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. R. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:35 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:35 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. D. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections. Illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN FOR a family of four persons, viz., gentleman and wife and two children, (a boy of seven, and a girl of four years.) At least two good-sized rooms required. Address, with full particulars as to accommodations, location, terms, &c., &c., H. A. C., Box No. 111 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY obtain a front parlor and bedroom on the second floor, with board, in a small family. The family now occupying the rooms desire to go to housekeeping. Apply [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.

Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
Proprietor and Director ... JAMES COOKE
THIS NEW AND SUPERB EQUESTRIAN TEMPLE, Entirely constructed of Corrugated Iron,
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON, WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, FEB. 8.

This Mammoth Iron Building is the first one ever designed and constructed specially for Hippodramatic performances, and has by far the largest seating capacity of any place of public amusement in the United States. It also exceeds in size, elegance and comfort, any of the Imperial Cirques and Hippodromes of Continental Europe. It has been constructed regardless of outlay as
THE MODEL AMPHITHEATRE OF THE WORLD.
LAWRENCE B. VOLK, Architect; W. G. LORD, Contractor. The carpenter's work by Mr. LANTREY. The upholstering by Mr. HARGIN. The painting and decorations by Mr. H. WILSON. The steam and gas-fitting by OTTIWELL & CO.

The great features of marked excellence in this magnificent structure, are its beauty of form. The perfection of view afforded and the sterling comfort of the Auditorium, which will be thoroughly warm in Winter and equally cool in Summer.
GORGEOUSLY LIGHTED AND DECORATED, it presents the most brilliant ensemble of refined elegance and artistic skill
EVER GIVEN TO THE WESTERN WORLD.
THE GRAND HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES, which will be presented on MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING, will be of the most brilliantly diversified character, embraced in a succession of ever varying programmes, in which the grandest
CONSTELLATION OF STAR ARTISTS EVER ASSEMBLED IN AMERICA
will appear in a rapid succession of MARVELS OF EQUITATION.
Gracefully daring acts of "Noble Horsemanship," calculated
"TO WITCH THE WORLD WITH WONDER."
Elegant and Astounding Feats of GYMNASTIC SKILL, ACROBATIC DEXTERITY AND ATHLETIC STRENGTH, UNPARALLELED IN HIPPODRAMATIC ANNALS.
THE COMPANY will embrace a number of our leading performers. The following
TRULY EMINENT ARTISTS:
MME. SCHMIDT, MME. VIRGINIA,
MISS ELIZA GARDINER, MLLE. ISABEL,
MME. DESOIRNE, MLLE. ROSALIE,
AND MME. MARIE MACARTE.
The justly celebrated SHERWOOD FAMILY,
MR. RICHD. HEMINGS, MR. DANIEL GARDINER,
MR. N. AUSTIN, MR. C. W. PARKER,
MR. H. NICHOLS, MR. C. CONRAD,
MR. H. WILLIAMS, M. MORESTE,
MR. J. LAWRENCE, M. DOLINARI,
M. DARVIONI, MR. WM. KINCADE.
AND MR. JAMES COOKE, (The Courtly Jester.)
MR. N. AUSTIN, (The Polichinelle of the Arena,)
MR. S. LATHROP, (The Grimaldi of the age.)
PROFESSOR PARKER, (The Parisian Grotesque.)
Master of the Horse ... Mr. Horace Nichols.
The Grand Brass and String Bands will be UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. REIVES.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle 50 cents. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Children under 10 half price. Tickets can be obtained at the box office, and at all the principal hotels. Doors open at 7¼. The performance commencing at 8. Carriages can be ordered at 10 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, FEB. 8, AT 8.
FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
MME. MEDORI, in her unrivaled character of Norma, in Bellini's grand tragic opera, in three acts, of NORMA, with its incomparably great cast.
Norma ... MME. MEDORI
Adalgisa ... MLLE. SULZER
Pollio ... SIG. MAZZOLENI
Oroveso ... SIG. BIACHI
Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.

TO THE PUBLIC.
In consequence of Wednesday, Feb. 10, being Ash-Wednesday, and of the necessary preparations to be made for the grand ARION BALL,
THE SIXTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT will take place TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 9. When will be performed Gounod's brilliant opera of FAUST, as expressly performed by the Composer for the Italian Opera at Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
FAUST will be produced with its new and brilliant costumes, new scenery and appointments, and the following very complete cast:
Margherita ... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel ... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust ... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Mephistopheles ... Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI
Valentin ... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Wagner ... Sig. MULLER
Martha ... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
THE ENTIRE ARION SOCIETY have on this occasion kindly offered to sing in the Soldiers' Chorus, thus forming, together with the regular Chorus of the company,
THE GREATEST CHORAL FORCE that has ever been heard in opera.
Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.
The sale of tickets and secured seats will commence this morning, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5 o'clock.

MASTER EMIL MOLLENHAUER,

VIOLINIST, (8 years old,) will have the honor to give his FIRST GRAND CONCERT in New-York at NIBLO'S SALOON, Broadway, On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1864, assisted by the following very eminent artists:
Madame MARIE ABBOT, Soprano.
Mr. GEORGE LINGARD, Tenor.
Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.
Mr. F. R. MOLLENHAUER, Violinist.
Mr. WEDEMEYER, Violoncellist.
Mr. GARMIENCKE, Pianist.
Mr. G. STRICH, Pianist.
Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT, Pianist.
Mr. T. PETERS, Pianist.
Mr. J. H. ABBOT ... Conductor.
Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Latimer Bros. & Seymour's, 21 Nassau-st.
Doors open at 7, commence at 8. Ticket office open from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. on the day of the concert.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK.
On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 7¾ o'clock, GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
First and only appearance of MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI, *who will on this occasion appear in her unrivaled character* of Norma, in Bellini's grand tragic opera, in three acts, of NORMA, with its unparalleled cast.
Norma ... Mme. MEDORI
Adalgisa ... Mlle. SULZER
Pollio ... Sig. MAZZOLENI
Oroveso ... Sig. BIACHI
Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York, at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York. After March 1, 1865, 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS No. 759 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical Instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $85 to $600. Is the Best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogue.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT parlor organ, in rosewood case, has 12 stops, with swell, pedal base, &c. Built to order; will be sold much below its original cost. Apply to HALL & LABAGH, organ builders, No. 98 Wooster-st.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Pradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $85 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—Best quality; lowest prices; fully warranted. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed five years. J. G. DAVIES, 461 Broome-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. P. LENT ... Manager.
CONTINUED SUCCESS of this elegant and inviting establishment, which has received the highest STAMP OF POPULAR APPROBATION, as manifested by CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES, comprising THE ELITE OF NEW-YORK, as well as by THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE PRESS.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, will be presented a programme of UNPARALLELED BRILLIANCY, introducing the
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
comprising
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
whose extraordinary performances having been received during the last six nights with TUMULTUOUS PLAUDITS, have been reëngaged for a few nights longer.
These wonderfully powerful and agile CHILDREN OF THE DESERT will appear EVERY EVENING during the week, and on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS in their NOVEL, UNIQUE AND ASTOUNDING PYRAMIDS, GROUPINGS, AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
The greatest of equestriennes,
MADAM LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAM LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAM LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
will appear in her EXERCISES OF THE HAUTE ECOLE, introducing one of her HIGHLY TRAINED DANCING HORSES, and also in her GRAND ACT WITHOUT SADDLE OR BRIDLE.
First night of the admirably trained Trick Horse, GENERAL GRANT!
Young Zanfretta, the accomplished gymnastic artist, in his great performance upon THE FLYING BAR.
First night of Mr. O'Dell in his descriptive pantomime scene, entitled POOR JACK.
STICKNEY, THE SOMERSET RIDER, AND THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH COMBINATION OF STAR RIDERS, GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS. Included in the MOST COMPLETE TROUPE IN THE WORLD, who will appear in a MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC SKILL, WITHOUT PARALLEL IN AMERICA AND BEYOND THE APPROACH OF RIVALRY.
Seats may be secured three days in advance without extra charge.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion. The performance will terminate close on to 11 o'clock.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act. It is respectfully requested that parties securing such seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than 15 minutes.
Eighty-eighth night of Mr. Lester Wallack's standard Play, ROSEDALE.
In which Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Mrs. HOEY, Miss GANNON, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LE BRUN and Miss CARMAN will sustain their original characters.
TUESDAY. NEVER ACTED IN THIS COUNTRY, a new play, in a prologue and three acts, recently produced in London with immense success, written by WESTLAND MARSTON, ESQ., called PURE GOLD, WITH NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY, ORIGINAL MUSIC BY MOLLENHAUER, COSTUMES, &c., &c.
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, MARK SMITH, W. R. FLOYD, DALY, NORTON, MOORE, BROWN, POPE, PARKES, WILLIAMSON, Mrs. HOEY, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Mrs. JENNINGS, Miss CARMAN, and Miss GREEN sustaining the characters.
Wednesday and Friday—ROSEDALE.
Thursday—New Play—PURE GOLD.
Saturday (by request)—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of THE LOVE CHASE.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
FIFTEENTH WEEK
FIFTEENTH WEEK
FIFTEENTH WEEK
OF THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; Or, MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE, MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE, which is still a brilliant success. In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, a fine collection of SCENES FROM IRELAND, SCENES FROM IRELAND, never before exhibited in any part of the world, which have been procured at great expense expressly for this exhibition, with a good many local scenes of THRILLING INTEREST will be exhibited.
Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8 P. M.
Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,

No. 199 and 201 Bowery.
PERFORMANCE EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Engagement of MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL, the celebrated tight rope artiste and danseuse; also Mr. JOHN DENIER, the wonderful gymnast.
In addition to which will be offered AN ATTRACTIVE EQUESTRIAN BILL.
Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 126 MADISON-AV., corner of 32d-st. REV. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President. *Mrs. PARKS, Misses DRAWBER and FERRIS, Principals* and Proprietors. The next term will commence Monday, Feb. 8.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Circulars at 578 Broadway and at 39 Nassau-st. BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fourteen miles from New-York, At Riverdale, on the Hudson. Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A. Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, 79 East 14th-st., Between Irving-place and 4th-av. The Spring session commences Feb. 8. French is the language of the school.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 2.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In a location well known for its salubrity and beauty, six hours from New-York, commences its 46th semi-annual session April 1, 1864. As the attendance of its Winter term entirely filled its accommodations, application should be made early. It affords peculiar advantages for instruction in music and for an appropriate gymnastic culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for further information.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the new Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

AT GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 789 Broadway, corner of 9th-st., instruction in penmanship, book-keeping and business-affairs is imparted day and evening. Separate rooms for ladies, and for private instruction. Established 20 years. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Great Barrington, Mass. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, and continues twenty weeks. Address the Principal, Mrs. M. W. ALLEN.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av. The Spring term will commence Feb. 2.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS PRECEPTRESS OR TEACHER.—A situation as preceptress or teacher, in a private family or school, is wanted for a young lady, recently teacher in the Boston Public Schools, and a graduate of the Boston Normal School, with the best of references. Address L. D. M., Station D.

A SPANISH LADY HAVING A FEW HOURS disengaged, would like some more pupils of her language, either at her residence or that of the pupil. Address, for three days, M. on C., Station D.

TEACHER WANTED—ENGLISH AND MATHEMATICS. Apply, after 3 P. M., at No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR sale.—By A. A. THOMSON & CO., 216 and 221 Water- [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ANOTHER NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA.
HELVEI; or, THE GALLEY SLAVE OF TOULON.
Rich in scenery, startling in plot. Full of interest from opening to close.
It will be produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½, by the entire strength of the company.
MR. WM. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, will appear in his inimitable comic and extemporaneous songs at each performance, as will also THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER, who produces beautiful music ON THREE WHISTLES AT ONCE, and on THE TYROLEAN FAMILY COFFEE-POT.
To be seen at all hours, every day and evening, FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS. THREE OF THE TALLEST MEN and THE TALLEST WOMAN ever known on the face of the globe. EACH OVER 8 FEET HIGH, measuring in the aggregate over 33 feet. TWO OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS, THE LILLIPUTIAN KING, THE LILLIPUTIAN KING, 14 years old, only 22 inches high, and weighs but 17 pounds. GEN. GRANT, Jr., 12 years old, 28 inches high and weighs but 18 pounds. THE WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY. ALBINO FAMILY, FROM MADAGASCAR. THE JAPANESE MASKIN HOG. THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES. THE MONSTER SERPENTS. GRAND AQUARIA. Mammoth Bear. ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER. EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Such a combination of wonders was never seen on the face of the globe.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7½; concludes at 10¾.
Lessee and Manager ... Wm. Wheatley
TWELFTH WEEK OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. FIFTH WEEK of Charles Gayler's new Irish Drama, THE CONNIE SOOGAH, already witnessed by nearly 100,000 PERSONS, and nightly received with the wildest enthusiasm. HOUSES STILL CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING. MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their unrivaled portraiture of IRISH PEASANT LIFE.
New and beautiful scenery, from sketches taken on the spot.
THE CATARACT SCENE, surpassing in GRANDEUR AND TRUTH TO NATURE any representation of a similar character heretofore attempted.
APPROPRIATE MUSIC AND CHARACTERISTIC SONGS AND DANCES are interspersed throughout the piece, the cast of which includes EVERY MEMBER OF THE TALENTED COMPANY.
Admission ... 50 cents.
Seats secured to Parquet Stalls and Parquet Circle. 75 cts.
Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) ... 25 cents.
Private Boxes ... $6 and $8.
In order to prevent the patrons of MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS from being disappointed in gaining admission in the evening, and to enable families to make up their parties in advance, arrangements have been made by which SEATS may be secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1864. Second appearance of Mme. DE LUSSAN, in Jacques Offenbach's charming little Opera, LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES. Comic Opera, in 1 act; words by Thos. Barriere and Michel Carré; executed by Mmes. de Lussan, Maillet, Hamburg and Messrs. Donatien and Maillet. LES PIEGE DORES, Comedie, in 3 acts, by M. Arthur de Beauplan. Doors open at 7¼; curtain raised precisely at 8 o'clock. Carriages can be ordered at 11 o'clock.
Next Thursday, Feb. 11—BENEFIT OF MONS. AND MME. DONATIEN. Le Violoneaux—Operette—Le Ferme de Primrose—Com. Vaudeville—Les Femmes qui se Jette par la Fenetre—Com. Vaudeville.
Theatre office during the day, No. 623 Broadway.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE,

PIANIST. DEBUT IN AMERICA. GRAND CONCERT AT DODWORTH'S HALL, MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1864, assisted by the following EMINENT ARTISTS:
Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Soprano.
HERR HIMMER, Tenor of the German Opera.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Sig. ABELLA, Conductor.
Tickets to be had at the following music-stores: Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, Messrs. Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the concert.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

PERHAM'S,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, THE PATRIOTIC PLAN of devoting amusements to the AID OF INVALID SOLDIERS GENEROUSLY SUPPORTED. THE GREAT STEREOSCOPTICON the delight and wonder of all visitors. TWO THOUSAND VIEWS, embracing Statuary, Landscape, Architecture, War, Tableaux, Scenes of Local and National Interest, Portraits of Eminent American Generals, affording a CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY NIGHT. In connection with which is also the MIRROR OF THE REBELLION, a gigantic illustrated history of the war. Exhibition every EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Single admission 25 cents. Tickets in the NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE, admitting four, each $1. See bills giving details of the enterprise.

A GRAND ORGAN CONCERT,

In aid of the Missions of St. George's Church, will be given by MR. JOHN K. PAINE, AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant-square, On TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 7½ P. M. Mr. Paine will be assisted by talented resident artists, and "Trinity Choir," (by kind permission of Mr. Cutler.) Tickets 50c. For sale at the Episcopal bookstores, the principal music-stores, and at the doors.

THIRD SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

Ninth Season 1864. DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 BROADWAY, ON TUESDAY, Feb. 9, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M. Executants:
WILLIAM MASON,
THEODORE THOMAS, Violin.
J. MOSENTHAL, Second Violin.
G. MATZKA, Viola.
F. BERGNER, Violoncello.
Single Tickets, $1 50 each.

LECTURES.

PROF. DOREMUS will deliver a Course of FOUR LECTURES On the "WORLD'S INDEBTEDNESS TO SCIENCE," with ILLUSTRATIVE EXPERIMENTS on the GRANDEST SCALE, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, on the evenings of MONDAY, Feb. 8; THURSDAY, 11; MONDAY, 15; THURSDAY, 18. Each Lecture will be illustrated by a series of BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS. CARBONIC ACID GAS SOLIDIFIED! GOLD, SILVER AND PLATINA Converted into Gases! COMBUSTION OF THE DIAMOND! DAZZLING ELECTRIC LIGHTS From a Battery of 600 DOUBLE-SIZED CUPS! &c., &c., &c.
Tickets for the course ... $1 50
For reserved seats ... 2 00
Single admission ... 50
For sale at the bookstores in Broadway and at the door. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

ANNA E. DICKINSON, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC IN BROOKLYN, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8. Miss DICKINSON will repeat her Lecture, "Words for the Hour," (lately delivered at the Capitol in Washington) as above. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will preside. Tickets for the parquet, balcony, dress circle and stage, 50 cents; family circle and amphitheatre, 25 cents. Sold on and after Friday at the academy; Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Ross's, No. 163 Atlantic-st.; Pete's, corner Pierrepont and Fulton; and Sawyer & Thompson's, No. 59 Fulton-av.; also at Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., N. Y. Stage tickets, 50 cents, for sale only at the *Anti-Slavery* office, No. 48 Beekman-st., New-York. Box tickets sold only at the academy. Lecture at 8. Doors open not later than 7.

LECTURES ON BRITISH ORATORS—BY Prof. S. G. BROWN, in Clinton Hall, on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Subjects—Feb. 8, *Charles James Fox*; Feb. 11, *William Pitt*; Feb. 15, *Lord Erskine*; Feb. 18, *Richard Brinsley Sheridan*. Tickets for the remainder of the course $1 50, to be had at Lockwood's, Randolph's and Miller's bookstores, and at the door. For a single lecture 50 cents.

FAIRS.

SOLDIERS' FAIR.

The ladies of the ROSE HILL LADIES' SOLDIERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION will hold a fair at UNION HALL, Broadway, corner of 23d-st., DURING THE WEEK, Commencing MONDAY, Feb. 8, 1864, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of sick, wounded and discharged soldiers in the hospitals in this City and vicinity, or at their homes in New-York. Open from [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress ... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
In accordance with the resolution of the directress that the entertainments at this theatre should be varied and novelties produced as rapidly as the necessary preparations for their perfectibility would permit,
THE SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME presented last week has been withdrawn to allow for the production for THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, ON MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, of another novelty, in the form of an ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL BURLESQUE BY H. J. BYRON, ESQ., founded on a famous, though somewhat confusing OPERA, and possessing the euphonious and expressive title, ILL TREATED ILL TROVATORE.
The management hope the efforts of the following well known and talented (at this sort of thing) artists to do justice to so wondrous, incredible, inexplicable, indescribable, inexpressible, ineffable, monstrous, prodigious, stupendous and passing strange a work as this of the GREAT MASTER.
MRS. JOHN WOOD in the role of ... Manrico
The original Wandering Minstrel; a real good fellow though a true-bad-door.
MR. FRANK DREW ... as ... Azucena
An elderly gipsy party, with a great deal on her mind.
MR. W. DAVIDGE ... as ... The Count di Luna
Count di Magistrate.
MR. M. C. LAPAUGH ... as ... Ferrando
His Creature.
MR. C. PARSLOE, Jr. ... as ... The Kinchin
A Gipsy, unknown to the Opera, but that's no matter.
MR. WALTON ... as ... Ruiz
A friend of Manrico's.
MRS. SEDLEY BROWN ... as ... Leonora
A ward of di Luna's, and eventually awarded to Manrico.
MISS HARRIS ... as ... Inez
Tiring maid to Leonora.
The music arranged, directed and conducted by THOMAS BAKER.
The costumes from the highest classical authorities, by MISS C. FLANNERY.
The evening's entertainments will commence with, For the first time this season, the petite comedy, in two acts, by J. R. Planche, Esq., entitled FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.
Duke de Chartres ... Mr. J. K. MORTIMER
Pierre Palliot ... Mr. FRANK DREW
Doctor Druggendraft ... Mr. J. H. STODDART
Duchess de Chartres ... Miss HENRIETTA IRVING (Her first appearance.)
Mlle. Duval ... Miss DE LACEY
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, AND THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE LONDON TIMES, speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact in which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation.
"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 6 o'clock; and after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-leave man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."
Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:
"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently,
They have proclaimed their malefactions."
Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½; close at 10¾.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST ... Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, Between Prince and Spring-sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.
THIRTEENTH WEEK of unparalleled success of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, which is unequaled by any exhibition of LIVING WILD ANIMALS in either Europe or America. So vast and varied a collection was never before offered for public inspection in any country. Even the far-famed Zoological Gardens of London, Paris, Berlin or Antwerp, cannot boast of so great a variety of RARE AND BEAUTIFUL ANIMALS as those contained in the menagerie of Van Amburgh & Co. The immense resources and superior knowledge and experience of THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF has been called into requisition to produce this EXCELSIOR EXHIBITION, and now confidently assert that the whole world cannot produce its equal. Time, patience and perseverance, and an indomitable energy, combined with a thorough knowledge of the habits of the various animals, and an immense amount of capital, are indispensable prerequisites for producing such an array of living specimens for the study of naturalists.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY, with Elephants, Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, &c.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

BEST PLACE IN THE CITY to see the magnificent military parade and RECEPTION OF THE SECOND FIRE ZOUAVES, ON MONDAY, the 8th, as it passes the Museum, on its MARCH UP BROADWAY AND PARK-ROW, in full view of the WINDOWS, BALCONIES AND TOP of the establishment. Thousands can be accommodated with a fine VIEW OF THE NOBLE VETERANS, and their patriotic military escort. Behind this view they will see THE GIANTS, DWARFS, &c., &c., and splendid performances afternoon and evening. Admission to all only 25 cents.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

No. 728 Broadway, opposite Waverley-place.
GRAND SACRED AND PATRIOTIC MUSICAL PERFORMANCE, On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1864.
Mrs. MOZART, Miss C. A. FLINT,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Miss M. B. LEACH,
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY,
Mr. D. D. GRISWOLD, Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. HENRY C. TIMM,
Mr. EDWD HOWE, Jr., Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF Mr. GEORGE LEACH.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
One of Messrs. Steinway & Son's grand piano-fortes will be used on this occasion.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager ... Mr. B. A. Baker
HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
OPERA NIGHTS, *WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10 and FRIDAY, FEB. 12*
MARITANA.
Mme. COMTE BORCHARD, Miss MYERS, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. WM. CASTLE, Mr. GEO. REA.
POWERFUL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Director ... Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
OPERA NIGHT, MONDAY, Feb. 8.
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
In which all the artists will appear.

GRAND CONCERT

BY MME. J. DIMIX, at the Church of the Messiah, opposite the New-York Hotel, on MONDAY, Feb. 8, on which occasion she will be assisted by her pupils and the following eminent artists:
Mme. HENRIETTE FRINGS,
Miss MINNA GEARY,
Mlle. ALICE FRINGS,
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY, Tenor.
Mr. HERRMASON, Basso.
Mr. DOYLE, Violinist.
Mr. MEADER, Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Can be had (also programmes) at the principal music-stores, of the assistants, or at the door on the evening of the concert.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4, gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. E. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 193 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

MEETINGS.

WELSH CITIZENS AND DESCENDANTS of New-York and vicinity. A meeting will be held next MONDAY NIGHT, Feb. 8, at the lecture-room of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, 13th-st., between 3d and 2d avs., to complete the organization of the Welsh Department of the Metropolitan Fair, in aid of the Sanitary Commission. The attendance of our Welsh fellow-citizens is earnestly invited. The meeting to commence at 7½ precisely. T. M. JAMES, President. [illegible] Jones, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—New-York, Feb. 6, 1864.—A meeting of this association will be held at the Medical College, in 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., on MONDAY next, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock P. M. CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, President. EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.
P. S.—The Executive Committee will meet at 7 o'clock on the same evening.

FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF FREEDMEN will hold a meeting at Friends' Meeting-House, on Rutherford-place and 15th-st., on SECOND DAY (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Superintendent FISKE, who has had the care of Freedmen on the Mississippi River, has kindly consented to be present, and will state the condition of the suffering people in those parts. Three white children from New-Orleans, formerly slaves, are to be there. All interested in this cause are cordially invited to attend.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers, in the small Chapel of the New-York University, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at [illegible] o'clock. [illegible]

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

[Continued from the First Page.]

...ful policy, have up to this time refrained from retaliation. They have no longer this motive. So many of their own towns have been destroyed, and such efforts made to burn Charleston, that they will consider themselves justified in the eyes of the world, in carrying out the *lex talionis*. Morgan, Mosby, and a dozen other moss-troopers and guerrillas on land, and fleet steamers at sea, will do what they can to plunder and destroy. It must be expected, and guarded against as far as may be.

It is to be wished that the war might be fought out on civilized principles, as it might be if such were the desire at Washington; but if there is "Greek fire for the masses" of the South, it must be expected that some kind of fire will be returned to the masses of the North, who may be within reach of Southern vengeance. War is a game that two can play at, and it is not always as one-sided as partisans wish it to be. It is my deliberate conviction, from everything I see and hear, that the destructiveness of the war during the present year will exceed all that has gone before it.

MONADNOCK.

EXTRACTS FROM OUR FILES.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

MR. GIBSON ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Right Hon. T. M. Gibson, President of the Board of Trade, addressed a crowded meeting of his constituents on the evening of the 21st, at Ashton-under-Lyne Town-hall. Adverting to the war in America, he said:

With regard to the American question (the Government officially is strictly neutral; their policy has been to do nothing and to say nothing as a Government that should favor the views of either of the contending parties. I think generally that policy of neutrality has been approved by the country. We have been urged to recognize the South to take steps to bring about a cessation of the blockade, not recently, but formerly, and it is a circumstance which I cannot pass without observation, that the people in this part of the United Kingdom, whose own interests would appear the most likely to be promoted by putting an end to the blockade, have most desired that our policy should be guided by justice and good feeling, with a fair allowance for the enormous difficulties which the Government of the United States have had to encounter. [Cheers.] These urgings about America have not come from the cotton districts. I suppose it is found out by this time that the cotton districts have souls and intellects and the power of appreciating what is just and right in our national policy, and are not prepared to recommend that this country should take an unworthy course for promoting the pecuniary interests of the class to which they belong. [Loud cheering.] *I am one of those who think that at the commencement of this American war many persons too hastily formed the opinion that it was impossible the Union could be restored.* The common saying was in many parts of the country with which I am acquainted, "There is one thing certain, that, whatever else happens, the Union cannot be restored." *I never came to that conclusion.* [Hear.] I do not know whether it will be restored. I can't look into futurity, but I cannot go the length of seeing so clearly before as some, and showing that it is impossible the Union should be restored. When the Southern leaders took up arms—for be it remembered they commenced the war—["Hear," and cheers]—it was a war of aggression on their part—when they took up arms for the purpose of compelling the Government of the United States to acquiesce in breaking up the integrity of the country, I always felt that the South had undertaken a task which it would be difficult to accomplish. Nothing short of something like such a conquest of the North as would compel them to lay down their arms in despair was likely to induce the Government of that country to agree to separate in the way which was proposed. But when I am told by the Southern leaders that their object in taking up arms was not merely the enjoyment of their own independence, but the establishing of a model slave republic, which should perpetuate the institution of Slavery, and hold it up as an institution which should be cherished and not condemned, I then said to myself, if these men are right and are going to succeed in establishing these principles as foundation-stones of a new empire, *what have we been about for years and years in preaching and teaching that Slavery is a curse, and that it is the greatest degradation that can fall upon a country?* What! Have we been endeavoring to inculcate every country with which we have come in contact with our ideas as to the necessity of abolishing the Slave-trade, and therefore I say Slavery also, because if Slavery is right, then the Slave-trade is not wrong? Well, if the Southern States of America are right in endeavoring by force of arms to establish this model slave Republic, I say, we have all been previously in the dark—we have been poor benighted beings that have lost sight, or have not been aware of the great truth which Mr. Stephens and others have taught in the Southern States of America, that the normal condition of the negro, his only proper, natural condition in the world is that of slavery. But, as we are told by this same gentleman, Mr. Stephens, that this Government of the Confederate States which is about to be established, will be the first Government in the history of the world that is giving the lie, as it were, to all the canting policy which has been supported by England and other countries against slave institutions; if this be the state of affairs, can I as an Englishman wish or hope for success to such a cause? I sympathize with nations struggling for independence, but that is not the question here. [Hear, hear.] No man has alleged a grievance *in the Southern States except the growing sentiment of the North against the institution of Slavery.* No man has said that in the South any right has been withheld, or that any wrong has been without a remedy, and in fact, Mr. Jefferson Davis himself has lauded the institutions of the country in reference to the past; but has only said that in the future he sees looming that growing sentiment which will endanger the slave institutions of the South, and which must continue to embitter the relations between the North and the South if it went on, and that therefore it was better to separate. Well, I believe myself that one end of this great civil war in America, that one termination, at any rate, will be the abolition of Slavery. [Cheers.] My honorable and respected friend Mr. Bright [loud cheers] is often charged with wanting to introduce American institutions into England. Well, I say, with regard to this American war, the South rebelled and raised this insurrection because they foresaw that an English institution—viz., the emancipation of the slave, was about to be introduced into their country. It was the resistance to this policy of ours—to the policy of England of all other countries in the world—that gave rise to this great insurrection. [Hear, hear.] We are told, sometimes, that tariff questions had something to do with it. Disabuse your mind entirely of that idea. I assert, and if there were time, I could prove to you by the clearest demonstration, that tariff questions had nothing on earth to do with the quarrel between North and South. Why, the South was never united upon the question of free trade, the South never held one opinion upon the question of protective duties. On the contrary, Louisiana was for protecting her sugar, and other States of the South were for protecting their produce; but as for its having anything to do with the form of government—why, if America had been a monarchy, if it had been an empire like France, when these two great sentiments, freedom of labor on the one side and Slavery on the other, came into collision on the scale on which they exist in America, what would have been the certain consequences? Why, we did not find it so easy to emancipate our slaves in England. We had some trouble. We paid £20,000,000, and we had a long, eager agitation, in which there was much embittered feeling, and my firm belief is, that if *the slave party in England had borne the same proportion to the rest of the community when emancipation was demanded in this country which they bore in the United States at the commencement of the civil war, it is very probable you would not have been able to get through your emancipation in this country without a resort to arms, or perhaps, to the accession of your slave countries to some other slave country where there would have been a greater affinity to themselves.* [Hear.] Now, it is remarkable what is going on at the present moment in the North, notwithstanding this tremendous pressure upon their resources, which no doubt will raise a very large debt, but which debt I believe that country will, with its growing population and its vast means, be enabled to bear. I have got in my hand a report of the Commissioner of Agriculture in the United States for the last year, and I find that in 1862 there were grown in that country 189,993,500 bushels of wheat, I find, in 1863, that that quantity has increased 191,068,239 bushels. I find that nearly all articles of agricultural produce have increased considerably even during this war, and notwithstanding the fact that no less than a million of men employed in the army and navy have been withdrawn chiefly from the agricultural producing classes, notwithstanding we see this remarkable statement. Perhaps emigration may in some measure account for it, for I find that large numbers of adventurers from every part of Europe are still crowding the shores of the United States. I find that the commissioner says that, "While some adventurers seek the Western World for military fame, stimulated by our large bounties and chance of promotion to fight sincerely the battles of freedom and equality, the greater part come to labor, to enjoy independence and quiet, and to make happy the humble homes for themselves and their children. According to the report of the New-York Commissioners of Emigration, the number of emigrants arriving at that port was 146,519, against 67,307 during 1862. This proportionate increase holds good in respect to the other great ports of our country, and independent of the large number of persons from Canada for portions of America." I will read only one small passage more of the Commissioner's Report, because if I were to go on at any length I should read some opinions which would be held to be unpalatable in certain quarters. [Laughter.] I shall confine myself to one passage in which he wishes to indicate some of the causes which have led to this great immigration at this particular time, in the United States. He says to an intelligent mind, and especially to every American, the causes of this influx of foreign population, even during a period of war, are very evident and gratifying. I shall simply indicate some of them without discussing them at length. In the first place, the present rebellion is being understood abroad in its true light, as a revolt against democracy, the rights of labor, and human nature, and that the triumph of the Government guarantees to immigration its great reward of peace, prosperity, and freedom. [Cheers.] I hope I may be forgiven for speaking out so much on this question, but I could not disguise my feelings, and I think the contest has arrived at a stage when we should frankly express our views and interchange our ideas.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI'S MANIFESTO.

The following is the manifesto of Gen. Garibaldi, for the publication of which the *Diritto*, of Turin, is to be prosecuted:

Caprera, January, 1864.

Events press: if the year 1863 has left behind it shameful traces of egotism and discords, the new is inaugurated by other promises. In the agitation of oppressed peoples; in the fears of despotism which feigns to bow to right; in the Titanic struggles of Poland, indomitable and still erect; in the embarrassment even of diplomacy; on every side, in fact, arise the presages of coming events. I am convinced that they will decide the safety of Italy, and will supply the occasion so long desired of realizing its wishes, if the liberal element is not content with invoking the morrow, in the inert expectation of something better, but is ready and united. Italian democracy, which includes in itself all the militant patriotism for the contested unity, ought to see that it is not sufficient to be numerous, young, confident, but it must above all be organized and disciplined. I have not found a better way of supplying this want than by choosing a phalanx of élite friends. And with them I have instituted a Central Unity Committee. The name defines the object. To receive pecuniary aid, to dispose men's minds to the accord of sacrifice and duty, all this with the holy end of the national deliverance, and of fraternal assistance to the enslaved provinces on the longed-for day of battles, such is its mandate; it has no other. If the reaction, as tenacious as crafty in its designs, conspires against the unity of the country; if the latter is threatened by the errors of a Government policy, against which I have protested, because it has appeared to me forgetful of the national interests and will, the duty of abnegation becomes more forcibly urgent, more sacred for the Liberals. Thus, far from using in vain and perhaps dangerous agitations, the uncontrolled energy of their patriotism, let them keep it entire for the days in which the only means of safety will be the coöperation of all good citizens in the assistance of their brothers oppressed by the foreigner. Consequently I invite the friends and the existing societies, and all the Italians who disdain to remain passive spectators of the great drama which decides their existence and their rights, to group around this one centre, to recognize its authority, and to regard as mine the instructions *emanating from this committee, or from its delegates.* I also invite the liberal press to lend the aid of publicity to the acts of the committee. In the name of the whole committee and in mine, the deservedly-esteemed citizen Benedetto Cairoli will sign the documents. Such, once more, is the Roman fasces which I ask of the Italians. May their hearts understand the nature of my intentions.

(Signed,) G. GARIBALDI.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The National Academy of Science.

At the late meeting of the National Academy of Science, held at Washington, the Committee on Weights and Measures made a brief report of progress, and asked to be continued, so as to give information, when desired by the Government, in regard to the technical points of the subjects now under consideration by European nations.

The report on the protection of bottoms of iron vessels shows how inefficient the efforts heretofore made to protect and prevent the fouling of the bottoms of iron vessels have been, and recommends direct experiments upon the subject.

The Committee on the Deviation of Compasses in iron and other vessels of the navy, have been steadily at work in directing the corrections by Avery's method, and twenty-two vessels have been satisfactorily experimented with. Some cases of the action of iron rigging acting as a dipping needle have proved of interest. The magnetism of several iron-clads and iron vessels in the course of construction has been examined, and of the revolving turrets of iron-clads. The effect of causing the turrets to revolve has been thoroughly examined in the *Roanoke* and *Passaic*.

Saxton's hydrometer was favorably reported upon for its simplicity and compactness. It can be contained in an ordinary pill-box of one inch in diameter.

The subjects known commonly as Maury's Wind and Current Charts, and Sailing Directions, submitted for examination by the Navy Department, was unfavorably reported upon, and after a thorough discussion the following resolutions were adopted by the Academy:

Resolved, by the National Academy of Sciences, that in the opinion of this Academy, the volumes entitled "Sailing Directions" heretofore issued to navigators from the Naval Observatory, and the "Wind and Current Charts" which they are designed to illustrate and explain, embrace much which is unsound in philosophy and little that is practically useful, and that therefore these publications ought no longer to be issued in their present form.

Resolved, That the records of meteorological phenomena, and of other important facts connected with terrestrial physics, which, under the direction of the Navy Department, have been accumulated at the Observatory, are capable of being turned to valuable account, and that it is eminently desirable that such information should continue to be collected and subjected to careful discussion.

Resolved, That the President of the Academy be authorized and requested to communicate to the Secretary of the Navy a copy of the foregoing resolutions, and of this report, as a response to the inquiry addressed to the Academy upon this subject, by that officer.

The matters before the Committee on Currency being of a confidential nature, the committee was placed in direct relations with the Secretary of the Treasury. They are understood to have suggested important safeguards in reference to the new currency.

TITLES OF MEMOIRS READ AND OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS MADE AT THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, JANUARY SESSION, 1864.

I.—The Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Quality....Benjamin Peirce.
II.—Reduction of the Observations of Fixed Stars made by J. J. Lefrançais d'Agelet, at Paris during the years 1783-5, with a Catalogue of the corresponding mean places referred to the Equinox of 1800.....B. A. Gould.
III.—The Saturnian System. First Memoir.... Benjamin Peirce.
IV.—On individuality among animals, with reference to the question of varieties and species .....L. Agassiz.
V.—On the Metamorphoses of Fishes....L. Agassiz.
VI.—On the geographical distribution of Fishes, as bearing upon their affinities and systematic classification.....L. Agassiz.
VII.—Discussion of magnetic observations made at Girard College Observatory, in the years 1840-'45.
Parts iv., v., vi.—Horizontal force; investigation of the eleven-year period of the solar diurnal variation and annual inequality and of the influence of the moon. Abstract....A. D. Bache.
VIII.—Discussion of magnetic observations, &c.
Part vii., viii., ix.—Vertical Force.—Investigation of the eleven year period, of the solar diurnal variation and annual inequality, and of the influence of the moon....A. D. Bache.
IX.—On the force of fired gunpowder, and the pressure to which guns are actually subjected in firing....F. A. P. Barnard.
X.—Description of an Anemograph, designed for the University of Mississippi......F. A. P. Barnard.
XI.—On materials of combustion for lamps in Light Houses....Joseph Henry.
XII.—Notes on the Parallelogram of Forces, and on Virtual Velocities....T. Strong.
XIII.—On Photographs of the Solar System.....L. M. Rutherford.
XIV.—On tangencies of circles and spheres....J. G. Barnard.
XV.—Observations of the planet Venus near the times of her inferior conjunction, Sept. 28, 1863, and subsequently....By Prof. Stephen Alexander.
XVI.—Brief note on the forms of icebergs....By Prof. Stephen Alexander.

TITLES OF REPORTS.

Report of the Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed at the request of the Treasury Department, "On Weights, Measures and Coinage."

Report of the Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed at the request of the Navy Department, "On the protection of the bottoms of iron vessels from injury by salt water."

Report of the Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed at the request of the Navy Department, "On the subject of magnetic deviations in iron ships."

Report of the Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed at the request of the Superintendent of United States Weights and Measures, "On Saxton's Alcoholometer."

Report of the Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed at the request of the Navy Department "To investigate and report on discontinuing the publication, in the present form, of the *Wind and Current Charts and Sailing Directions*."

Report of the Committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed at the request of the Treasury Department, "On the methods of preventing the National currency from being counterfeited."

The Forty-fifth New-York Volunteers—Herse Rifles.

This regiment being now on their way to this City, to enjoy a furlough of thirty days, will arrive here, probably, about Wednesday or Thursday next. The friends of the regiment have made arrangements for a worthy and hearty reception of them. An appropriate fund is being collected by subscriptions, and it is expected that, by the unanimous consent of military and civil organizations, a fine reception will be got up for these brave boys.

His Honor, Mayor C. G. Gunther, with the Common Council and the Board of Police Commissioners, have been especially invited to participate—the latter in honor of the present Commander of the regiment, Lieut.-Col. A. Dobke, who, previous to his military career in this regiment, was an esteemed member of the Second Precinct Police—and they have tendered a full military band for this occasion. The Fifth, Sixth, and a part of the Eleventh Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., as well as the Fifty-eighth, Sixty-eighth and One Hundred and Third Regiments New-York Volunteers, and several civil societies, have also promised to turn out to welcome them on their arrival.

A collation will be served to the officers and men of the returning regiment, at Paul Falk's Broadway Garden, No. 545 Broadway, the proprietor having kindly offered his premises for that purpose.

The Committee of Arrangements have established telegraphic communication with the regiment, and thus will be able to ascertain in ample time their arrival.

Another meeting of the friends of this regiment will be held at their headquarters, No. 83 Allen-street, at 8 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 8th inst., at which all friends of the regiment are heartily solicited to attend.

An Order from the Provost-Marshal-General.

The subjoined order has been promulgated:

War Department,
Provost-Marshal-General's Office,
Washington, Feb. 5, 1864.

Circular, No. 5.—I. When guards are required in a District, the Provost-Marshal shall make the application to the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal General for the State or Division, for a detail from the Invalid Corps or other available troops.

Provost-Marshals are hereby prohibited from hereafter employing civilian guards, unless it be impossible for the Acting-Assistant Provost-Marshal-General to furnish the necessary enlisted guard.

Applications to the Provost-Marshal-General for civil guards must be made in accordance with Circular No. 102, November 23, 1863, and must state, in addition, the necessity for the employment of the guard, and that, after having made proper application therefor, it is impossible to obtain a guard of enlisted men.

II. Acting Assistant Provost-Marshals-General are hereby required to indorse their approval, disapproval, or remarks, on all communications forwarded through them to the Provost-Marshal-General—the indorsement to be on the communications and not on wrappers.

III. All agreements for rent of offices, store-rooms, &c., connected with this bureau, must be made subject to the approval, and terminable at the pleasure, of the Provost-Marshal-General.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Enlistments for the Regular Army.

Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, Feb. 6, 1864.

Circular.—Pursuant to instructions received from the Secretary of War, dated Feb. 3, 1864, officers of the regular army recruiting for the same, are authorized to enlist men for three years, under the joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives, approved Jan. 13, 1864, as published in General Orders No. 20, from the War Department, dated Jan. 14 1864.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. Van Buren, Col. and Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
Official: Thos. Lord, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.

An Assistant Provost-Marshal in Trouble.

A few days since, a soldier was knocked down and robbed of $150 in money, on Riker's Island. The money was subsequently recovered, and, for safe-keeping, it was placed in the hands of Lieut. George Knight, of the United States Army, who is also Assistant Provost-Marshal. While the latter was passing through West Houston-street, on Friday night last, a young woman, named Jane White, accosted him, and in her company he went to a saloon, corner of Houston and Mercer streets. While the two were taking refreshments, the Lieutenant felt the hand of his companion in his pocket. He seized her hand and his pocket-book fell to the floor. Picking it up he thrust it into his pocket without examining to see if any of the contents were missing. Soon after he parted from Jane a block or two from the place, and then he thought to examine his pocket-book, when he found his money was all missing. He at once pursued her and found her in a saloon in Greene-street. Officer McPherson, of the Eighth Precinct, hearing a disturbance there, went in, and on the representations of the Lieutenant arrested Jane. When they were on the sidewalk the officer noticed something drop from her hand, and on examining it found it to be $130 of the Lieutenant's money. What, in the meantime she had done with the other $20 does not appear. She was taken before Justice Dodge and committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

The Twenty-fourth-street Fire.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—ONE THOUSAND PERSONS THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT—ESTIMATED LOSS OVER $200,000.

The main building destroyed in the extensive conflagration on Saturday night, an account of which we published in the Times of yesterday, was 90 feet front on Twenty-fourth-street, extending 200 feet through to Twenty-fifth-street, and was six stories in height. Mr. Leggett, the owner of the building, estimates his loss on building, machinery and stock of coal at about $150,000. The machinery alone is said to have cost $50,000. The engine was regarded as the largest stationary one in use, being 1,000 horse power. It supplied power not only for the whole of the east wing of Mr. Leggett's premises, but also for all the machine-shops and factories in the building known as the Old House of Refuge, situated on the south side of Twenty-fourth-street, the pipes and shafting to supply which being laid under the street. The occupants of these buildings will have to suspend work for want of steam-power. Taking all things into consideration, at least one thousand persons have been thrown out of employment by this conflagration.

Mr. Leggett is insured on his building and machinery for $27,500, as follows: Hamilton, $2,500; Peter Cooper, $2,500; Rutgers, $2,500; Astor, $2,500; Pacific, $2,500; Brooklyn, $2,500; Stuyvesant, $2,500; Merchants of Providence, $2,500; St. Marks, $2,500; Security, $5,000.

The east building is damaged to the extent of about of $3,000; insured for $15,000—in the Rutgers Insurance Company, $2,500; Peter Cooper, $2,500; St. Mark's, $2,500; Beekman, $2,500; Hope, of Providence, $2,500; Hope, of New-York, $3,000.

The west portion of the main building is damaged about $1,500; insured for $7,500, as follows: Hope, of New-York, $2,500; Irving, $2,500, and Security, $2,500.

Mr. Leggett states that his loss on feed and grain is about $30,000, upon which he had no insurance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 6th instant is an article entitled, "Arrest of two recruiting runners," which does me entire injustice. It is stated that I am a "notorious recruiting runner," and was arrested for swindling a recruit named William Brown of $150, and that I was sent to Fort Lafayette, &c. I am not now, nor have I ever been a "recruiting runner," or any other kind of a runner. It is true I was arrested, but was not sent to Fort Lafayette, nor was any "alternative" presented to me. On the charge being made known to me, I deposited the money with Gen. Dix, which will be returned to me or given to the family of the recruit Brown as the General shall decide.

The facts of the case are briefly these: Brown, the man alleged to have been swindled, was brought by other parties to the Sixth District for enlistment. He had agreed to give these parties $150; I have acted as a "bounty broker"—that is, I advanced the money to the recruit and awaited repayment from the county; those bringing recruits paid me a commission for the advance. I informed Brown distinctly, and repeatedly, as did the mustering officer, that he was entitled to $300; he, however, declared his purpose to pay as he had agreed to, the $150 to those bringing him, which he did. That was all. It was a fair, square, open, legitimate transaction throughout. By giving the above a prominent place in your paper, you will oblige A. H. DOWNER.

New-York, Feb. 7, 1864.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Burning of the Schooner Maria Pike.—The three-masted schooner *Maria Pike*, Capt. Lewis, loaded with 1,300 bales hay, bound to Washington, D. C., and chartered by Government, while hauling from the pier in the North River, at 9 o'clock this morning, was discovered to be on fire, and in less than twenty minutes she was completely enveloped in flames. She was towed in the river, when the police-boat, in charge of Sergt. O'Brien, came to her assistance, and immediately got her pumps to work, throwing a copious stream upon the burning vessel. Several of the Harbor Police went on board, and through their utmost exertions succeeded in saving considerable property, but the inflammable nature of the cargo defied their untiring efforts to save the vessel, and after drifting down the river some distance she was finally scuttled, when she filled, and is now anchored off the Battery. She will probably be a total loss. The vessel is valued at $12,000; her spars and rigging are completely gone, with the exception of about $300 worth, saved by the harbor police-boat. The propellers *Columbia* and *Louis* were also at the fire, using their pumps, which threw immense quantities of water into the vessel, but all of no avail.

Prof. Doremus' Lectures.—The first of the course of lectures by Prof. Doremus, on "The World's Indebtedness to Science," is given at Cooper Institute, this evening. They will be of the greatest interest and of the most instructive character. An additional supply of tickets has been left at the bookstores, the first having been all taken.

Burned to Death.—At half-past three o'clock yesterday morning, a woman, named Anastasia Collins, residing at No. 406 Pearl-street, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire from a stove while she was under the influence of liquor. Coroner Collin was notified, and will hold an inquest this morning.

[Advertisement.]

"How to Read Character."—See the *Illustrated Phrenological Journal* for February, in which Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology and Ethnology are elucidated. Only 15c. by first post, or $1 50 a year. Fowler & Wells.

A class of gentlemen and ladies meet Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, for private instruction in Phrenology, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

Feb. 6—*In steamship City of New-York, for Liverpool*—H. A. Fanshaw, of New-York; J. F. Wood, James O'Donohue, Mrs. Annie Henderson, of New-York; Mrs. Susan Schneider, Joseph Golsate and wife, of New-York; Wm. H. Mellen, of New-York; Capt. J. R. Buchanan and lady, of Hamilton; Chas. Lawford, A. Mesquita, of New-York; Chas. Owens, wife and child, of California; T. Arnalt, of Paris; Jas. Reilly, D. B. Pearsons, of England; Chas. L. Levy, Mr. Morgan, of Montreal; S. Buchanan and lady, E. Stark, of Paris; Alex. Macdougal, of Edinburgh; Conrad Fox and lady, New-York; John G. Vag, New-York; H. B. Goodwin, Boston; E. Smyter, Toronto; H. Brill and B. Israel, Philadelphia; Thos. Nash and lady, Chicago; W. J. Du Bedat and lady, Hamilton; Mrs. Jas. Shaw, Miss Annie Shaw, Mr. Jas. Shaw and Master Jas. Shaw, New-York; A. Picquent, Paris; Mr. Griffeth, Philadelphia; R. T. Carter, Jr., A. Rankin, New-York; J. F. Gildirslieve, Toronto; H. A. Brown, Henry Schwartz, New-York; Emanuel Derantus, Hugh Scott, T. Hyland, Capt. S. E. Flint, J. Y. Glendiaven, Mr. Erskine, Belfast; Joseph Tucker, Robert Bishop, Thomas Wallace, Belfast; Mr. Davy, Jas. W. Lingard, New-York, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Harvest Queen, from Nassau, N. P.—B. Slocum, Thos. Fisher, J. M. Burnett, James McGowan, John Harvey, H. Duncan, J. Ingles.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....7 03 | Sun sets.....5 26 | Moon sets..7 03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 29 | Gov. Island.. 9 18 | Hell Gate.. 10 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Feb. 7.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Thos. S. Scott, O'Brien, Beaufort Jan. 31, via Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. While in the harbor of Beaufort broke the propeller, and was towed to Fortress Monroe by steamship S. R. Spaulding, and from thence to this City by U. S. steam transport Cumbria, Capt. Sumner.

U. S. steam transport Cumbria, Sumner, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, having in tow the U. S. steam transport Thos. S. Scott, with her propeller broken.

Steamer No. 17, (new,) ——, Mystic, Conn., 24 hours, in tow of steamtug L. Boardman.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence.

Steamtug Northerner, Hazzard, Boston, having in tow the new ship Eastern Belle.

Brig Harvest Queen, (of Bermuda,) Hollis, Nassau, N. P., Jan. 29, with cotton to Middleton & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Clara Hargrave, for Liverpool. No Am. vessels in port.

Brig Rapid, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Marshall, Ragged Island, Bahamas, 10 ds., with salt to G. Wheelwright. Sld. in co. with brig Alfaretta, for New-York.

Brig Adelaide, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Doulas, Demerara Jan. 12, and Salt Cay Jan. 22, with salt to W. M. Smith.

Brig Magna Charter, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lynch, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with logwood to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Laura, (Br.,) Langthorne, Matamoras 25 ds., with cotton, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Vazoo, Dill, Baltimore 4 ds., with flour and corn to Nesmith & Sons.

Schr. Horace, Francis, Coney Island, with the anchor and 75 fathoms of cable of the Russian frigate Alexander Nevsky. Was raised by the Submarine Engineering Company.

Schr. Idaho, Westcott, Washington, D. C., 6 ds., with hides and fat to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Sarah, Drisko, Baltimore, with coal for Boston.

Schr. W. S. Baker, Pierce, Fortune Bay, N. F., 18 ds., with herrings to master.

WIND—Sunset, N. and light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Below, bark Talavera, from New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Eliza—brig, from Salt Cay for New-York, 2 ds. out, lat. 27 30, lon. 72 10.

Foreign Ports.

At Ragged Island, Bahamas, Jan. 28, bark Eliza, for Matanzas in 3 ds.

At Aux Cayes, Jan. 21, brig La Cavene, for New-York, loading.

Havana.—Arr. Jan. 26, steamer Havana, Greene, New-York; bark R. H. Knight, Carman, Boston; Vorwaerts, (Prus.,) Althabat, New-Orleans; schr. Samuel Burrows, Blake, Key West; 27th, schrs. Aristides, Cappula, do.; 29th, L. Duelly, Gonzales, do.; Retriever, (Br.,) Davis, Apalachicola; steamer Morning Star, Courtenay, New-York; 30th, schr. Frederick, Howe, New-York.

Sld. 25th, steamer Havana, Greene, New-Orleans; brigs Emelie, Steffer, New-York; M. A. Horton, Horton, Liverpool; Huron, Bill, New-York; schr. Matilda, Webest, do.; 27th, bark James P. Chaplin, Corney, Nuevitas and Boston; brig Mary Emily, (Br.,) Krabbles, New-York; 28th, schr. Sarah Maria, Underhill, do.

Old, 29th, brig Moonlight, Small, Philadelphia.

Cardenas.—Arr. Jan. 23, brig Simcoe, (Br.,) Bigley, New-York.

Sld. 23d, bark Sylphide, (Br.,) Henderson, New-York; schr. J. A. Brown, Collins, Boston; 26th, schrs. J. J. Spencer, Fleming, Philadelphia; Starlight, York, Portland; 27th, brig Machias, Yates, New-York; 28th, brig W. H. Parks, Levy, Portland.

Cienfuegos.—Arr. Jan. 24, bark Lady Franklin, (Br.,) Mitchell, Boston via Turks Island; brigs Jacinto, (Br.,) Simson, do. do.; Paragon, Wells, Boston.

Sld. 20th, brig Teresita, Terry, New-York; 22d, schr. Fontanell, ——, Philadelphia.

Matamoras.—Arr. Jan. 24, brig Selma, Gibbs, Boston; 28th, bark Orchilla, Havener, Portland; brigs Alvarado, Crowell, do.; John Balch, Gardner, Havana; schr. Nicanor, Hinks, Havana.

Trinidad.—Arr. Jan. 21, bark Villa Franca, (Br.,) Hill, Philadelphia; brig Nueva Providencia (Ital.,) ——, Philadelphia.

St. Jago de Cuba.—Arr. Jan. 17, bark W. Butcher, Collins, Philadelphia.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.
All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.
For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the
UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
PLACE & TURLAY,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
No. 260 Fulton and No. 42 Dey sts.

NOTHING BUT NECK-TIES.
JOBBERS
will find, at No. 36 WARREN-ST., N. Y., the most extensive assortment of NECK-TIES ever exhibited in America.
P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Importers.

CRIMSON WRITING FLUID.
More brilliant and permanent than the best carmine.
S. S. STAFFORD, Manufacturer, No. 11 Cedar-st., New-York.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c., FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, will give a special practical course in Book-keeping, Interest, Average, Exchange, &c., and qualify gentlemen for head book-keepers in one kind of business.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure *of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once*, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus" quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."
THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

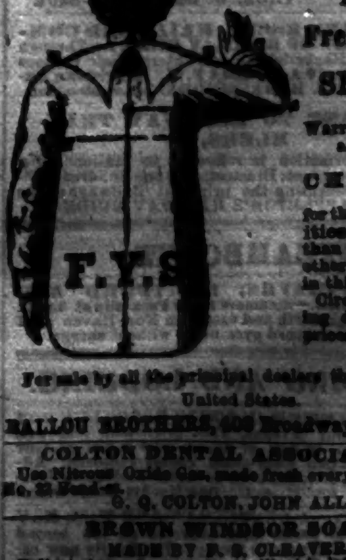
Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering), in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 409 Broadway, New-York.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
Use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day. Office No. 22 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
MADE BY F. S. CLEAVER.
Delicate in perfume, very emollient in lather, and warranted not to injure the skin. Sold in large oval cakes, by drug, grocery and fancy stores. Wholesale depot, Nos. 21 and 23 Dey-st., New-York.
J. C. BOYSTON.

DYSPEPSIA
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

These Bitters
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM
Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In case of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......... $5
Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.......... $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.